"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair to-day and to-morrow; light west and northwest winds.
For full weather report see Page 18.

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TOBACCO TAX PLAN STARTLES CAPITAL

Some Congressmen Think McReynolds's Proposal to Tax Production Is Socialistic.

MOVE TO REOPEN THE SUIT

But Supreme Court May Not Consent — Trust Never Really Dissolved, Says Attorney General.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—Attorney General McReynolds, in confirming to-day the statement printed in a dispatch to THE NEW YORK TIMES this morning that the Administration contemplated drastic action through a graduated internal revenue tax to curtail the alleged predominance in the tobacco business of the companies that composed the so-called Tobacco Trust prior to its dissolution, explained that he had never been satisfied with the plan for the dissolution of the trust. To his way of thinking, the plan was a mere subterfuge, and not in conformity with the final mandate of the United States Supreme Court, and if any legal and legitimate action could be taken he would take it.

There had been no real dissolution of the trust, Mr. McReynolds said, with such a distribution, and he is giving consideration to the question of a further investigation of the tobacco concerns involved in the original prosecution, but has not decided whether the case can be reopened.

Most of the officials of the Department of Justice are understood to be of the opinion, however, that it will be impossible to obtain the consent of the Supreme Court to a reopening of the case. They are led to this belief partly by the fact that the Supreme Court declined to assent to Attorney General Wickersham's request that the mandate of the court should provide that the cases might be reopened within five years if there were evidence in the possession of the Government that the dissolution plan was not being carried out in a satisfactory manner.

The plan of the Attorney General has been received with astonishment by a good many Senators and Representatives. As it was explained to-day, the Attorney General's idea is to let the internal revenue tax remain unchanged on manufactured tobacco up to say 1,000,000 pounds of output of each company, and to have the tax increased on a graduated scale on the production of the company beyond that amount until the tax itself made further production prohibitive. By this means, it is contended, the small manufacturer will be able to compete on an equality with the manufacturer who puts out an enormous output.

Plan Viewed as Socialistic.

The Attorney General's plan is regarded by some Congressmen as socialistic, constituting, as it would, a Government limitation on production of manufactured tobacco. But until Senators and Representatives know more about the proposition they will not express opinions in regard to it.

The plan of the Attorney General was likened to the tax on National bank circulation provided for in the Aldrich-Vreeland emergency currency law, which is so arranged that the tax increases with the length of time the currency is in circulation and through that means forces the retirement of the currency when the emergency has passed. In the McReynolds scheme, however, the tax is based on output and not on time, and would prevent a big tobacco concern from putting on the market more manufactured tobacco than some of its competitors. This it was pointed out, was nothing more or less than taxing big business for the benefit of the small competitor.

A bill prepared by Representative Stanley of Kentucky, imposing a graduated tax on manufactured tobacco, assumes a new importance in view of Attorney General McReynold's proposal. Mr. Stanley is a member of the Ways and Means Committee of the House, which framed the Underwood Tariff bill, and was on the sub-committee which drafted the internal revenue features of that measure. This bill, it was learned to-night, had been prepared by Representative Stanley after consultation with Mr. McReynolds. It was not introduced by Mr. Stanley, and its contents were not made public, but Mr. Stanley announced that in its provisions for a graduated tax he believed that correct means of curtailing the operations of the Tobacco Trust would be furnished. The Stanley bill embodies the McReynolds ideas, Mr. Stanley said at the time that he had no intention of attempting to have it embodied in the Underwood Tariff bill, and that he would not introduce it until Congress assembled for regular session in December. Stanley is away from Washington now.

The suggestion that the American Tobacco Company case be reopened by the United States Supreme Court with a view to alteration of the decree made by the Federal Circuit Court for the Southern District of New York, is in line with what Senator Cummins of Iowa sought vigorously to have done by direction of Congress more than a year ago.

Senators Cummins and Borah both contended in the debate of the former's resolution in the Senate that the Circuit Court at New York had not carried out the direction or mandate of the Supreme Court. Senator Borah held that the ruling of the Supreme Court was that the Circuit Court was to recreate "out of the elements now composing it, a new condition, which shall be honestly in harmony with and not repugnant to the law."

When the Supreme Court used this expression, Senator Borah urged, that tribunal did not intimate that the Circuit Court should enter upon the work of creating corporations or sanctioning the existence of corporations, but that the Circuit Court was to bring about a "condition" in harmony with the decision of the Supreme Court.

Joseph E. Davies, Commissioner of Corporations, after a visit to the White House to-day, said a report of an investigation the bureau has been making of the tobacco industry since the dissolution decree, would soon be forwarded to Attorney General McReynolds for his information. The report is a survey of the effect of the decree upon competition and prices.

In the Standard Oil case the report prepared by Charles B. Morrison and Oliver E. Pagan, special assistants to the Attorney General, on the results of their investigation of the oil industry, has not yet been taken up by Attorney General McReynolds. These investigators expressed the belief in a preliminary report that the Standard Oil Company was not living up to the terms of the dissolution decree. It is understood that the report now submitted substantiates that view.

It has not been determined whether the facts disclosed will justify the Department of Justice in beginning contempt or criminal proceedings against the oil interests on charges of violation of the dissolution decree.

YEAR IN CELL FOR JOHNSON.

$1,000 Fine, Too, for Pugilist's White Slavery Offense.

CHICAGO, June 4.—Jack Johnson, negro heavyweight champion, was sentenced to-day to a year and a day in the State penitentiary at Joliet and fined $1,000 for violation of the Mann White Slave act. Sentence was pronounced after Federal Judge Carpenter denied a motion for a new trial made by counsel to the negro. Johnson obtained two weeks in which to prepare a writ of error, and the bond for $30,000 on which he had been at liberty since his conviction was permitted to stand.

The sentence to Joliet was the result of a recent order from Washington that all persons convicted in the Federal Court in this district should be sent to the State prison, owing to the crowded condition of the Federal penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kan.

Johnson, when leaving the courtroom, said that if the writ of error were denied he would make further appeals.

"It has been hard to determine what punishment should be meted out in this case," said Judge Carpenter in passing sentence. "We have had many cases where violations of the Mann act have been punished with a fine only. We have had other cases where defendants have been sentenced to one or two years in the penitentiary.

"The circumstances in this case have been aggravating. The life of the defendant by his own admissions has not been a moral one. The defendant is one of the best-known men of his race and his example has been far-reaching.

"The sentence shall be that the defendant shall be confined a year and a day in the Joliet penitentiary, and that he shall be fined $1,000."

The court denied a request by counsel to Johnson that the negro be permitted to serve the term in the city Bridewell instead of State prison.

WINCHELL TO HEAD N. P.?

He Denies Rumor After a Conference with James J. Hill.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. PAUL, June 4.—The report became current yesterday that B. L. Winchell, receiver for the Frisco lines, who was in the city to confer with Judge Sanborn regarding the receivership proceedings, had been chosen to succeed Howard Elliot, President of the Northern Pacific Road, who, it was rumored some time ago in financial circles, would succeed Charles D. Mellen as President of the New York, New Haven & Hartford lines.

Mr. Winchell conferred with James J. Hill to-day regarding the appointment. Mr. Hill, when asked about the appointment of Mr. Winchell to-night, would not commit himself.

"I don't know anything about it," said Mr. Hill.

Mr. Winchell denied the report as he was boarding his private car for St. Louis over the Rock Island.

"I came here to see Judge Sanborn about the Frisco receivership and not to succeed anyone," said Mr. Winchell. "Frisco is a profitable line, he added.

Mr. Elliot has gone East, ostensibly to visit his parents in New Hampshire, but it is understood that the real purpose of his trip is in connection with his appointment to succeed President Mellen. He denied that report when it became current.

Special to The New York Times.

PORTLAND, Ore., June 4.—Under what are said to be not urgent demands that he come to New York, Louis W. Hill has put off his trip here with the apparent intention of going East at once.

YOAKUM LOSES $75,000 JOB

Frisco Head's Future in Doubt—Winchell Cut to $18,000.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, June 4.—B. F. Yoakum, who receives $75,000 a year as Chairman of the Executive Committee of the St. Louis & San Francisco Railway system, is to be one of the first to feel the effect of the retrenchment policy of the receivers. It is not known what his future connection with the road will be, but it is certain that he will not receive $75,000 a year.

Mr. Yoakum has now no voice in the affairs of the Frisco Road," said one of the receivers to-day. "His status will be determined after we have gone over the affairs of the road with Judge Sanborn. It is possible Mr. Yoakum will be retained only in an advisory capacity."

B. L. Winchell and Thomas H. West, the receivers, have gone to St. Paul to confer with Judge Sanborn of the Federal Circuit Court of Appeals.

The receivers have decided on a policy of vigorous retrenchment in all the departments of the road. They intend to save about $200,000 a year in salaries alone. The Frisco has five Vice Presidents, receiving an average of $17,500 a year. These salaries will be materially reduced, it is stated.

Mr. Winchell, who, as President of the Frisco system, received $40,000 a year, will get about $18,000 a year as receiver.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—James Speyer of New York came to Washington to-night on what he said was private business. He said he intended to return to New York at once. When it was suggested that his visit was in connection with the proposed investigation of the St. Louis & San Francisco receivership, he replied:

"That is not true, I assure you. My visit has nothing whatever to do with the receivership. I came only on a matter of business, which is of no public importance."

Mr. Speyer was asked whether he came here in connection with Mexican matters, particularly the new Mexican loan. His answer was in the negative.

PRICE OF BEEF GOING UP.

Packers Order Another Advance and Blame the Middlemen.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, June 4.—All retail butchers in this city were notified by the Chicago packers to-day that the price of beef would be advanced from one-half to one cent a pound in the next few days. The price of meat is to be increased correspondingly in New York, Philadelphia, and Boston.

John T. Russell, President of the United Master Butchers' Association of America, confirming the announcement to-night, said the proposed advance would be communicated to the retail butchers throughout the country, and within a short time the consumers everywhere would feel the effects of the increase. The scarcity of cattle and the action of commission merchants in putting up the price of beef on the hoof are said to be responsible for the move on the part of the packers.

"The commission dealer," said Mr. Russell, "is trying to stand in with the farmer. The retail butcher has been endeavoring to keep the price of meat down. It is to his interest to do so because he deals with the consumer, while the commission man, who has no connection with the consumer, is looking out for his customers.

"During the last year the meat sales have fallen off from 25 to 40 per cent. This is due to the fact that the people will not stand the high prices for which the middle man is responsible."

Continued on Page 8.

SUMMER RESORTS

On Lind CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RY. For Booklet, apply to Jno. Kurvy, General Western Passenger Agent, 36th and Broadway.—Adv.

NEW POLO TEAM WILL DEFEND CUP

The Waterburys and Whitney Will Not Play Against the English Four.

MILBURN ONLY IS RETAINED

Foxhall Keene as Captain, with L. E. Stoddard and Malcolm Stevenson the New Selections.

The team which will defend the Westchester Polo Club trophy against the English challengers will be Louis E. Stoddard, No. 1; Devereaux Milburn No. 2; Foxhall P. Keene, No. 3, and Malcolm Stevenson, back.

Polo enthusiasts received a decided shock yesterday when it became known that the Team Selection Committee of the Polo Association, the members of which had in hand the make-up of the team that will represent America in the international test matches against England next week at Meadow Brook, had sidetracked three of the men who had brought the trophy to America in 1909 and again successfully defended it two years ago.

The selection deposes Lawrence Waterbury, James M. Waterbury, Jr., and Harry Payne Whitney, who have been playing in that order, with Milburn at back, for several years, with Whitney the commander of the forces until the bomb exploded on Tuesday night as the result of a session of the committee.

The new team Captain will be Keene, who was a member of the first American international team, which was defeated by the quartet of Englishmen in 1886 at Newport, when the trophy went to the Hurlingham Club, where it reposed through the result of victories by England in 1900 and 1902.

There have been for a month past rumors of a shake-up in the make-up of the American four, but none of such a sweeping nature had been dreamed of by those who had their own ideas of changes for what they thought would be for the betterment of the line-up. There appeared to be nothing the matter with the physical condition of the men who seemed by all they had ever done in competition to be assured of their old places in the line-up, although it was the consensus of opinion among close observers that they were not playing the sort of polo to assure America of being successful in the coming series.

It was particularly noticeable that there was not that co-ordination of effort so essential for success in the attacking [illegible] "international" four when they were lined up against teams that in previous years would have been considered easy for them. While it is not said that there has been any dissension in the ranks of the four who appeared to be foreordained to defend the championship, it was the idea of many who are in close touch with the game that there was certainly something akin to such a condition when four men who have in all their matches in times gone by played almost as a unit cannot "get together" after two months' preparation in defense of the world's greatest polo prize.

Two weeks ago, when rumor had it that J. M. Waterbury was to be displaced and L. E. Stoddard put in his stead, it was stated that Waterbury asserted that he would not be displaced by Stoddard at any rate. During the practice plays, in which Whitney appeared to be attempting to find a better place for Milburn than at back by placing him at No. 2, considerable criticism was directed at the Captain by those on the side lines, although it was conceded that time and time again Milburn had to fill two positions to protect his side.

When seen yesterday Whitney refused to be interviewed, and referred all those who wanted to find out the whys and wherefores of the change to H. L. Herbert, Chairman of the Polo Association. The latter said: "The new line-up was made in the best interests of the American side because the four men named have been doing infinitely better work than the winners of the trophy. That was all there was to the matter, and he hoped it would work out as he and his fellow-committeemen anticipated."

Keene, who will captain the newly arranged forces, was a member of the 1886 team, and was considered without a peer in the finesse of the game. In all of his work this Spring when lined up against the "big four" he has been the one man to anticipate plays by the opposition. While not as powerful in his strokes as during the earlier period of his polo career, he always proved a bothersome individual when he was on the ball. The only exception ever taken to his play has been that it savored too much of individualism, although he is not accused of being what is termed a "selfish" player.

Stoddard, who was substitute for the 1911 matches, never got a chance to get into a game, but is rated as a good all-around man with the mallet, who is generally splendidly mounted, a most wonderful asset in a match, and one which will be very much needed in view of the grand array of ponies which will be played by the challengers.

Stevenson, a "7" man in the polo handicap list, while one of the most improved of American devotees of the game, met with an accident while playing at Coronado last Spring, in which he sustained a broken finger, which, after being set on the Coast, had to be re-broken in Chicago because of improper surgical work, and reset. This latter operation occurred a little over a month ago, and, although he has been playing quite a little polo since his home-coming, it is not generally admitted that he has as yet attained the international standard.

It is agreed upon by every one who has seen polo in America that Milburn is the best man in the country at any position. In England they rate him the best back in the world. Within the last month, however, he has sustained two falls, the first of which set him back in his work for nearly two weeks, and he

USHER'S GREEN STRIPE SCOTCH Is essentially a Health-giving Whisky.—Adv.

The Kaiser as a Peacemaker, by Andrew Carnegie

An interesting article—one of an extraordinary number written exclusively for The New York Times in honor of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the German Emperor's accession to the throne.

IN NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.

FIND TEACHERS WHO CAN'T EVEN SPELL

Board of Estimate Investigators Unearth Letters to Paymaster Betraying Ignorance.

Many teachers, both in the elementary and the high schools of this city, are unable to spell correctly and are deficient in the proper use of the English language. This fact became known yesterday as the result of an examination of the letter files in the office of the City Paymaster, made in the last week by the committee which is investigating the schools for the Board of Estimate.

The committee searched the files in investigating a complaint that the teachers and Principals had not received their pay promptly. Representatives of the Board of Education asserted that this was a good reason why the city department should not have control over the pay rolls of the Board of Education. The attention of an examiner was called to several letters addressed to the City Paymaster by school teachers now in service, and substitutes, which showed illiteracy on the part of the writers.

A collection of these letters covering one month was inspected. Out of 300 letters filed in the month 10 per cent. contained mistakes in spelling and grammatical construction, and a larger percentage, it was said, showed disregard of proper form in letter writing. Here are some of the letters:

Dear Sir I am a Teacher at ——— I was not at the School yesterday May 1st, when I went to try to find my check was sent back to the pay masters office. I was told to write to you and you would send me a recipt to sign which I believe I have to return before you send check. Trusting this will meet with your approval and I will receive a prompt reply. I remain, Sincerly,

Dear Sir: Kindly sent me my June and July check. I am a regular teacher, ——— in P. S. No——— Queens Borough, ———, Respectfully yours.

Chief Clerk: Dear Sir: I have notified the Board of Education that you could find no check for me or supplementary pay-rool there was a check for over $20 for ——— which should be received. Yours truly,

This letter was written on a scrap of paper 1½ inches by 6 inches, torn from the top of a school pad:

Dear Sir—The check should be for $15.50 as I served for six days at $2.50 a day. If you can [illegible] please do so as I need the money. Monday. Sincerly,

Dear Sir: Kindly forward to the above school check amounting to $16.50 on February payroll and oblige.

This letter is from a lecturer engaged by the Board of Education:

Dear Sir: Am returning herewith receipts for my lecture fees—I have been surprised learn of disguided correspondence, but I beg to inform you that I did notified the Board of Education of my change of address since September, 1911—Since then I will call my mail at the my residence where am leaving since four years—Also am subscriber to telephone with director number [illegible] Hoping these information will be of some help in the future, I beg to remain; Respectfully yours.

Sir Mr. Timmer City Paymaster: I have not received my pay from School No. — as I was tranfered to School No. — and have not got from 1 Nov. to 5 Nov. Due to me as I did not get will (name of janitor) my Janior in (number of first school) will have to send after it will I have to send please to let me know as I come down to (number of second school) on the 6 and I have from the 1 Nov. 1912 to 5 coming to me yet from the other school (number of first school) hoping I will get it very soon as I am in need of it as I am moving down here and it cost me quite a good deal of money. Rept.

The committee asserted that these letters had a direct bearing on the report prepared by Prof. Edward C. Elliott of the University of Wisconsin. The committee said:

"As a result of his careful analysis of District Superintendents' and Principals' rating of teachers, Prof. Elliott declares that the present inspections and reports upon teachers are merely formal and wholly insufficient, and tend to insure their continuance in service after they are once admitted in the system. 'I do not hesitate to state,' says Prof. Elliott in a letter answering questions proffered by the Committee on School Inquiry relative to the foregoing matter, 'on the basis of my personal observations, which could be easily verified, that there are to-day hundreds of teachers in the elementary schools of the city whose services would not be approved in any progressive school system, primarily on account of the use of broken, highly accented and incorrect English.'

"Prof. Elliott points out that the explanation of the presence of these incompetents in the system is, 'That the professional examination conducted by the Board of Examiners is pure form, and all that one needs is to comply with the letter and not with the spirit of a thorough understanding.' Prof. Elliott recommends that a study in detail should be undertaken which will consider the preliminary qualifications for service in the public schools of the city as prescribed by the Board of Examiners.

"In the light of the foregoing instances of the incredible ignorance on the part of even a few public school teachers, a careful inspection of the present examination system is indeed urgent. This department of the Board of Education has not received from the school authorities the serious attention it deserves."

SCHOOL QUIET FOR SICK BOY

Pupils Give Up Their Recess That He May Be Undisturbed.

Special to The New York Times.

PASSAIC, N. J., June 4.—Everett Greenwood, the 19-year-old son of Thomas Greenwood, a New York banker, has been ill for some time with typhoid fever in his home at 281 Lafayette Avenue. His window on the side of the house faces the Passaic High School, and just across the street is School No. 11. Young Greenwood has attended both schools and was star quarterback on the High School football team. He is very popular and was to have been graduated this month.

When word spread to-day that the sick lad was very near death, complications having set in, his fellow-students decided to forego their recreation to save him from possible annoyance. The entrance to the high school on the side toward the Greenwood home has been abandoned, and the pupils of School No. 11 have given up their daily recesses. Now the 1,400 students are sure that all is quiet in the sick room, where the doctors are contending against disease for the life of their schoolmate.

JAPAN REFUSES TO TEST LAND LAW

Declines Suggestion That She Take California Act into American Courts.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 4.—Japan's counter-response to the answer of this Government to the protest against the California alien land law contains a declination of the main proposal made by the United States—that Japan seek a test of the constitutionality and legality of the California statute in the Federal courts in this country. Japan's response was presented to Secretary Bryan this afternoon by Viscount Chinda, the Japanese Ambassador.

Generally, the reply is friendly in tone, but is firm and emphatic in its declarations and suggestions. It is said to be complete in its discussion of the issues. There is nothing in the note to give rise to any apprehension that Japan entertains hostile feelings toward the United States, and it appears to form the basis for negotiations looking toward a satisfactory adjustment of the differences that have prevailed.

The note places emphasis on the alleged racial discrimination against Japanese through the enactment of the California law. Japan refuses to accept the suggestion that the act is not aimed at her people on account of their race, and what was said in the original protest in this particular is reiterated. There also is renewed insistence that the California law be modified, particularly in those features that Japan regards as discriminatory against Japanese subjects who seek to own or lease land in that State.

In his response to the Japanese protest Secretary Bryan laid great stress on a suggestion that the courts of the United States and California were open to the Tokio Government for a test of the alien land law. Mr. Bryan invited Japan to bring its cause before either Federal or State courts in the assurance that fair and impartial treatment would be accorded. This course Japan declines to follow.

The note presented to-day says in effect that Japan [illegible] feels that it cannot sue in American courts for rights that it believes should be recognized and granted by the United States in accordance with treaty obligations. Japan, it is contended, has no concern with the courts of the United States. It is asserted that Japan looks to the United States Government itself to apply the remedy which Japan seeks. The suggestion is plain that if the California law is to be attacked, the attack should be made by the Federal Government.

A striking thing in regard to the Japanese communication is that it makes no issue of the naturalization question. It sets up no contention that the Japanese are members of the Aryan race, and therefore not to be included among the Mongolians, who are not permitted to acquire American citizenship. It was supposed that Japan would make a strong argument in this connection.

The Japanese Government submits with its note an exhaustive summary of all cases that have come before courts in this country in which the rights of Japanese have been an issue. Stress is laid on the action of the Washington Government in appearing as plaintiff in a case brought to test the legality of the San Francisco school law, which Japan contended was a discrimination against her subjects on account of their race.

In this case the United States Government appeared in a dual capacity. One appearance was as the instigator of the suit which was entered in behalf of a Japanese resident of California, and the other was as "a friend of the court." The attitude of the Government in this case is cited in the Japanese note as a strong argument for Japan's request that the same course be adopted by the Federal Government in the present situation.

Viscount Chinda handed the note to Secretary Bryan in person, and Mr. Bryan read it while the Ambassador was present, and they discussed it for about half an hour. No official disclosure as to the contents of the communication was made. When Viscount Chinda had gone Mr. Bryan took the document to the White House to show to President Wilson.

When asked if the rejoinder made the prospect for an adjustment any more hopeful, Secretary Bryan would not venture to offer an opinion. Neither Mr. Bryan nor Viscount Chinda could give any encouragement that the correspondence in the case would be made public in the near future.

LEADERS OPPOSE BOYCOTT.

Prominent Japanese Decry Agitation Against California.

TOKIO, June 4.—Such leaders as Baron Ei-ichi Shibusawa, Chairman of the Tokio Bankers' Association, and Buai Nakano, Chairman of the Tokio Chamber of Commerce, are working hard to quell the agitation for a boycott against California, both in connection with the Panama-Pacific Exposition and otherwise.

Mr. Nakano is urging Japan to send her finest exhibits to the exposition in order to show the true state of Japanese civilization. He also is arranging for a special meeting of the Japanese Chambers of Commerce to combat the boycott.

MEXICO CITY, June 4.—The Mexican Minister of Foreign Affairs has sent a note of protest to Washington against the anti-alien law recently passed by the State of Arizona.

It is reported that at least three resignations from the Cabinet will be presented before the end of the week.

BOLT HITS A LENOX VILLA.

John A. Kohlsaat and His Daughters Stunned by Lightning.

Special to The New York Times.

LENOX, Mass., June 4.—During a storm last night lightning struck a corner of Overmead, the country place of John A. Kohlsaat of New York, on Field Hill, shot into the sleeping apartment of Miss Amy M. Kohlsaat and tore down an electric chandelier. Miss Amy and Miss Edith M. Kohlsaat and John A. Kohlsaat, who was reading in his room, were stunned by the bolt.

The villa took fire, and an alarm was sent to the Stockbridge Fire Department. More than one hundred men responded to the call, and at once began to carry out valuable furniture and rugs. These articles were badly damaged by rain. The fire destroyed a cornice on the house, but was quickly put out when the firemen reached it with a stream of water.

SULZER MAY WIN FIVE KINGS VOTES

Assemblymen Refuse to be Bound by the Action of the Caucus.

SECRET CONFERENCE HERE

Wagner Threatens the Governor—But In Glens Falls Morgenthau Says Wilson Is Backing Him.

Gov. Sulzer may be called upon to explain certain statements which he has made regarding State officers and members of the Legislature in the course of his direct nominations campaign. This demand may be made on the Governor when the Legislature meets in special session June 16. Senator Robert F. Wagner, Temporary President of the Senate, in a speech which he made at a conference of Democratic Senators and Assemblymen from Manhattan and the Bronx, held at the Hotel Knickerbocker last night, said that he was ready to refute every charge the Governor had made on the stump against the Democratic Senate, and that he was prepared to ask the Governor a few questions which Mr. Sulzer might find it very embarrassing to answer frankly.

Senator Wagner accused the Governor of vicious and vindictive use of his veto power, and cited specific cases to prove his statement.

Senator Wagner also attacked Gov. Sulzer's veto of the so-called Hydro-Electric bill, and assailed his motives.

The charges made against Gov. Sulzer by Sentaor Wagner were direct and unqualified. The attacks on the Governor's use of using his veto power were received with great applause, as were also criticisms of his use of patronage in his fight for his Direct Primaries bill.

The meeting was held behind closed doors in a suite at the Hotel Knickerbocker. All the Democratic Senators and Assemblymen from Manhattan and the Bronx attended, according to Senator Wagner. The conference was called to enable the legislative leaders to take an inventory of their strength following Gov. Sulzer's spectacular and strenuous direct nominations campaign in this city.

Kings Assemblymen Waver.

Democratic members of the Legislature from Kings County also held a conference last night. Five Assemblymen said before they entered the conference of members of the lower house that they would preserve an independent attitude. It was evident that they were wavering in their opposition to the [illegible] bill. The bill was passed against the bill at the regular session of the Legislature. These Assemblymen were George E. Denner of the Tenth, W. F. Hamilton, Jr., of the Twelfth, F. S. Burr of the Sixteenth, and Thomas E. Willmott of the Fifteenth Districts. The Democratic Senators from Kings reported no change of view on the part of any one.

After the conference of the Manhattan and Bronx Democratic members of the Legislature it was said that Gov. Sulzer had not made a single convert among the lawmakers who had opposed him at the regular session.

Senator Wagner was one of the last speakers at the Manhattan conference, which was held behind closed doors and broke up shortly before midnight.

"Gov. Sulzer said on the stump that the State departments are moneycoined with corruption and that if the people knew the real character of the lawmakers they would organize lynching parties," said Senator Wagner.

"These are only two samples of the reckless and irresponsible utterances he has made in his attempt to disrupt the Democratic party and make himself the leader, using as a cloak a Direct Nominations bill, which, it should be apparent by this time, the voters of this State do not want.

"I do not know what you think about such utterances made by the Chief Executive of this great State with reference to a co-ordinate branch of the Government—a branch which is dominated by his own party. In my opinion the Governor should be compelled at the extra session either to make good or retract the statements he has made."

The remark was greeted with applause by the legislators present. It was said after the conference that some step might be taken by the Legislature to call the Governor to account for the repeated attacks he had made on its members while advocating his Direct Nominations bill.

Regarding the Governor's veto of the Hydro-electric bill, Senator Wagner told the conference that Samuel A. Beardsley, the Democratic leader in Oneida County, who also, according to Senator Wagner, is counsel for the power interests that were anxious to defeat the Hydro-electric bill, had boasted openly to certain lawmakers two months or more before the bill went to the Governor that he "had got Sulzer."

"I have no doubt," said Senator Wagner, "that this statement was true. At any rate, the Governor vetoed a bill which was warmly advocated by all the people in the Capitol district. And if I am not mistaken, the price will be paid at the extraordinary session. We have all heard the report that William D. Peckham, the Senator from Judge Beardsley's district, who at the regular session voted and spoke against Gov. Sulzer's bill, is to reverse himself and vote for it at the extraordinary session. A similar report is heard regarding Senator James A. Emerson, from Warren. On the heels of this comes the information that Gov. Sulzer has signed a $750,000 road appropriation for Senator Emerson's district."

Senator Wagner said if the statement were true that Gov. Sulzer had made a bargain with Senator Emerson to favor his road appropriation on condition that he vote for the Direct Nomination bill, he had greatly abused the power given him under the Constitution. Sentor Wagner said that he was loth to believe the report, but told of another incident.

"I have learned," said Senator Wagner, "that another member of the Senate was told by the Governor that a local bill approving a bond issue for one of the small communities in his district could not be signed unless he changed his vote on the direct nominations bill."

Senator Wagner said that the Senator he had in mind was Senator Seth G. Heacock of Herkimer. According to Wagner's account of the Senator's experience, Heacock called upon Gov. Sulzer and had asked him to sign the bill when the thirty-day period was drawing to a close. He was accompanied by a Democratic Assemblyman from an up-State district.

"You have a nerve to come to me with such a request after voting against my Direct Nominations bill," the Governor was quoted as saying. "You needn't look to me to sign any of your bills unless you vote for my bill at the extra session."

"The same thing goes in your case."

Continued on Page 3.

JOHN D. SAVES $250 A YEAR.

His Assessment in North Tarrytown Is Reduced $25,000.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., June 4.—John D. Rockefeller objected last night to his assessment in the Village of North Tarrytown, and had it reduced $25,000, which will save him $250 a year.

The increase was on his new home on Kykuit Hill.

GASSAWAY DAVIS HURT.

Aged West Virginian Thrown When Dog Bites His Horse.

ELKINS, West Va., June 4.—Henry Gassaway Davis, who was the Democratic Vice Presidential candidate in 1904, was thrown from his horse to-day after the animal had been bitten by a dog. His injuries were painful, but not serious.

Mr. Davis was taken to Graceland, his Summer home, and to-night his physician said that he would be confined to his room for several days. He is in his ninetieth year.

MAY NAME GAYNOR AGAIN.

Murphy, Questioned About Report, Says He Is Out of Politics.

There is a growing conviction among the Fusion forces that William J. Gaynor will be renominated for Mayor by Tammany Hall. Charles F. Murphy, the leader of Tammany, was questioned about the matter yesterday.

"I have not discussed the matter with anybody. I cannot answer that question," was Mr. Murphy's reply.

When the question was put to Mr. Murphy in another form he answered with a smile:

"Oh, I am out of politics—out of politics now." He repeated this answer twice when other questions were asked.

It was noticed, however, that Mr. Murphy still occupied his seat at the big desk in the Wigwam, where Tammany's visible government has been found for two generations, and that district leaders came to consult the Tammany chieftain as usual.

FIND ONE CORNELL VICTIM.

Body of Miss Mallett, Lost with Canoe Party, Taken from Lake.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, June 4.—The body of Miss Mary C. Mallett, one of the four Cornell students who were drowned by the capsizing of a canoe on the night of May 17, was found in Cayuga Lake to-day. It is now believed that the other bodies will be recovered, and the search will be resumed to-morrow.

Miss Mallett's body was found not far from a line of piles which stretches out from the lighthouse. This strengthens the theory that the canoe may have struck one of the spiles and upset. The four students were supposed to be on their way to Renwick Boathouse when the tragedy occurred, but if the canoe capsized near where Miss Mallett's body was found, they must have been far off their course.

SHOT HUSBAND AS BURGLAR

Chicago Man Killed When He Called at Wife's Home in the Night.

CHICAGO, June 4.—The Coroner's jury to-day ordered Mrs. Louise Van Keuren held to the Grand Jury on a charge of murder in connection with the shooting of her husband, John B. Van Keuren, at the doorway of her apartment early this morning. George Penrose, who admitted he had visited Mrs. Van Keuren's home shortly before the shooting, also was held.

Mrs. Van Keuren testified that she had fired her revolver when some one broke a window at her home. She said she thought she was shooting at a burglar. The bullet struck her husband in the head.

Van Keuren had been living with his brother, but went to his wife's home when detectives notified him by telephone that Penrose was there.

SHERIFF STAVER REMOVED.

Charged with Presenting Illegal Bills to Schenectady County.

ALBANY, June 4.—Christian L. Staver, Sheriff of Schenectady County, was removed from office to-day by Gov. Sulzer on charges of misconduct made by the Committee of Correction and Reformation of the Board of Supervisors. John C. Myers of Schenectady was appointed Staver's successor.

Staver was charged with having presented illegal bills against the county. The case was heard by John W. Shea of Syracuse, who was appointed a Commissioner to take testimony. Staver denied the charges.

Mr. Myers was Sheriff from 1891 to 1893 and was an Assemblyman in 1894, 1898, and 1911.

NEWBURG WOMEN PARADE.

"General" Rosalie Jones Musters 350 in Suffrage March.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWBURG, June 4.—Preceded by a detail of police and a brass band and carrying yellow banners, the suffragists held their first parade in Newburg this afternoon. There were 350 women and a few men in the parade, which was led by "General" Rosalie Jones.

There was a squad of flower girls in the procession and a detachment of young women who represented the equal suffrage States. They were Miss Ida Craft, Miss Louise Miller, Miss Helen Turner, Miss Helen Powell, Miss Katharine Moore, Miss Eva Coursen of this city, and Miss Belle Staples of Marlborough. Houses and stores were decorated in National and suffrage colors, and thousands from the surrounding towns witnessed the parade. "General" Jones and her pilgrims held a reception to-night at the home of Mrs. William Vanamee.

MARINE FIREMEN STRIKE.

I. W. W. Seeks to Tie Up the Steamship Lines Here.

Secretary James Vidal of the Marine Firemen's Union, which is affiliated with the Industrial Workers of the World, asserted yesterday that a strike would start to-day among the steamship firemen along the Atlantic Coast.

He said that eight steamships of the United Fruit Company were tied up at New Orleans, and that 150 oilers, firemen, and coal passers on the Carillo in this port struck yesterday. The men on the Allemania would go out to-day, it was said. For the last six months the I. W. W. has been trying to organize a strike to tie up the Atlantic shipping lines.

Denies McAdoo an Automobile.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—George E. Downey, whom President Wilson recently appointed Controller of the Treasury on the recommendation of Secretary McAdoo, officially reported to-day that he could find no provision of law by which Mr. McAdoo might have an automobile at Government expense. His word is final.

MILITANT THROWS KING'S DERBY COLT

Emily Davison, Rushing on Course, Is Knocked Down, and Now Lies Unconscious.

JOCKEY IS BADLY HURT

Woman Has Been in Prison Seven Times—Once Assaulted Lloyd-George's Double.

ABOYEUR WINS THE RACE

Craganour, the Favorite, Disqualified Because of Foul Riding of American Jockey.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 4.—A militant suffragette, Miss Emily Wilding Davison, attempted to seize the reins of the King's horse, Anmer, during the running of the Derby this afternoon, threw the horse and its rider, who was badly injured, and was herself knocked senseless. She lies to-night, still unconscious, in the Epsom Cottage Hospital.

Derby Day sensations at Epsom Downs have often provided the "big scene" in melodrama, but what playwright would be so extravagant with his material as to crowd into a few minutes an attack upon the King's horse by a suffragette at Tattenham Corner, the serious injury of the jockey and the woman, the disqualification of the favorite after apparently winning an exciting contest by a head, and the award of the race to a 100 to 1 outsider?

Just before 3 the Derby contestants paraded past the grandstand, the King's horse, Anmer, leading, but attracting small attention compared with Craganour, the favorite, for George V.'s representative was a hopeless outsider, and there was nothing to indicate that he was going to play a conspicuous part in an ultra-sensational race.

After the parade came the start. "They're off!" cried the crowds, and in due course the horses rounded the famous Tattenham Corner.

Favorite Apparently First.

Then, almost before one could realize it, a roar arose: "Craganour!" and, according to all the average spectator could see, the favorite had come home by a head. Not for a while was the public to learn of the disqualification of the favorite and the award of the race to a rank outsider.

Meanwhile the public in the stands were utterly ignorant of the even greater sensational incident which had taken place behind Tattenham Corner. "Where is the King's horse?" people asked, when the race had been run, the winning numbers hoisted, and there were no signs of Anmer.

Few knew; in fact, the majority of the 60,000 present at the Derby did not learn of the suffragette outrage till they returned to London.

Woman's Mad Attempt.

Coming round Tattenham Corner, the rear of the race was brought up by Agadir, Anmer, and Bachelor's Wedding in the order named. People were hanging dangerously over the rails at the point where the jockeys hug the turn, and a policeman was warning them to keep back, when a woman slipped under the wooden bar and rushed forward. Agadir just got clear, and the woman, holding her arms wide open, sprang in front of the King's horse, as if in a desperate effort to seize its bridle.

To stop a racehorse in full flight is not a safe or easy proposition, and in a moment the horse had fallen and was rolling on its back—luckily throwing its jockey clear—while the woman was flung heavily to the ground.

A spectator who was standing near the woman said:

"I was behind the rails on the near side at the bend at Tattenham Corner. Most of the horses had passed, and the wo

do little. Ambulances soon arrived, and they were carried off.

"Although I witnessed the actual happening, it is difficult to form a definite impression as to the intention of the woman. She could hardly have known that the King's horse was coming around the bend when she rushed out, and she certainly could not have attempted with any hope of success to catch hold of the galloping animal's reins. A man could not have done so—much less a woman. Her conduct was that of a mad woman. It looked almost as though she was seeking death. If her notion was to frustrate the race she would hardly have chosen the spot she did. The whole thing is a mystery."

The woman, who was later identified as Miss Emily Wilding Davison, was taken to Epsom Cottage Hospital by a woman in a motor car. She was quite unconscious.

The hospital physician to-night said that Miss Davison had a quantity of militant suffragette literature upon her. She is suffering from concussion of the brain and severe shock.

Anmer's jockey, Jones, was unconscious for two hours. He knew nothing about the affair, not having seen the woman rush in front of his horse.

The King is naturally much distressed over the incident, and has inquired anxiously as to the condition of his jockey.

Her Sensational Career.

Emily Wilding Davison has been responsible for many sensational incidents during the seven years she has been a member of the Women's Social and Political Union. She is a Bachelor of Arts of London University. In March, 1909, she was sentenced to a month's imprisonment for obstruction; later in the same year to two months for obstruction; in September, 1909, to two months for stone-throwing at Manchester, and in October, 1909, to one month for stone-throwing at Radcliffe. In 1910 she got a month for breaking a window of the House of Commons; in 1912 she was sentenced for six months for firing pillar-boxes, and in November, 1912, she received a ten days' sentence for an assault on an Aberdeen Baptist minister, whom she mistook for Chancellor Lloyd-George.

She went on a hunger strike each time she was imprisoned, and was the heroine of the famous incident at Strangeways Jail in Manchester. She was placed in a cell containing two plank beds, and promptly barricaded the door with the planks. The barricade was strengthened with a wedge, on which she sat, constructed of a stool, her shoes, and her hair brushes, so effectively put together that the prison officials were powerless to open the door. A window was broken, and through this a hose was turned upon her; but she clung to the boards and refused to move. Eventually the cell door was removed from its hinges. Soon afterward she was released by order of the Home Secretary.

Miss Davison's hunger strikes extended for as long as eight days. In the course of her imprisonment last year she threw herself downstairs in the prison, sustaining injuries which caused her to be released a few days before the expiration of her sentence.

On three occasions she has hidden in the House of Commons, her places of concealment including a hot-air shaft and the crypt.

Day of the Motor 'Buses.

With increased facilities for traffic to-day's crowd at Epsom was the greatest in the history of the English turf classic. The famous road to the Downs this year saw the innovation of motor omnibuses, on which, when the occupants were tired of taking the air, they went inside to eat, drink, and play cards. Motor 'buses nowadays run about the suburbs of London for a distance of nearly 50 miles, and many were hired by parties less aristocratic in appearance than the traditional occupants of the old-time coaches, but much jollier in conduct. In these democratic days the motor 'bus has come as a leveling influence between the coach and the coster's cart. W. P. Frith's famous Derby Day picture belongs to a bygone age. It was a day on which all sorts of motor-driven vehicles paid tribute to the horse.

HOW THE DERBY WAS WON.

Aboyeur, 100 to 1, Gets $32,500 Purse on a Foul by Craganour.

EPSOM, June 4.—A. P. Cunliffe's Aboyeur, with the betting 100 to 1 against him, received first place to-day in the Derby, the chief sporting event of the British turf, after his jockey had lodged an objection for bumping, which was sustained by the stewards, against Craganour, the favorite, which ran first past the winning post. Second and third places were given to W. Raphael's Louvois and W. Hall Walker's Great Sport, while the French horse Nimbus was placed fourth.

Of the 345 original entries for the stakes of $32,500 only fifteen participated in the race. The time of Craganour for the mile and a half was 2 minutes 37 3-5 seconds. There was only a head between Craganour and Aboyeur, and a neck between Aboyeur and Louvois. There were no American-owned horses in the race.

This did not act as a deterrent for American visitors, who flocked to the course in thousands, and the fact that there was no outstanding favorite had the effect, if anything, of adding to the crowd of the citizens of London who came to witness the running, for their interest had been aroused by the openness of the race, and many of them came in order to place their money on outside chances.

The weather was perfect this morning, and all routes leading from London to the historic Epsom Downs were crowded from the earliest hour. Thousands had come by road, on foot, in carriages, cabs, automobiles, or other wheeled vehicles. The means of getting to the course, which is only fourteen miles from London, have been greatly improved in recent years, and the automobile has become the favorite method of reaching the open expanse of Epsom Downs, on which the track is laid, and to which entrance is free for all. Even the unwieldly motor bus found its place to-day in the constant stream of vehicles reaching the Downs.

King and Queen Attended.

King George and Queen Mary, who had been unable to attend the opening of the meeting yesterday, owing to the official celebration of the King's birthday, decided this morning to join the throngs of their subjects gathered to see the King's horse, Anmer, compete for the blue ribbon of the British turf.

Although the betting was very heavy, no change occurred this morning in the odds against the various competitors. C. Bower Ismay's Craganour was still at the head of the list, being quoted at 6 to 2 against. D. R. Browning's Shogun was at 6 to 2 against, W. Raphael's Louvois at 7 to 2 against, A. Aumont's Nimbus at 9 to 1 against, Leopold de Rothschild's Day Comet at 100 to 7 against, and Lord Rosebery's Prue at 100 to 6 against.

The starting prices were: Craganour, 6 to 4 against; Aboyeur, 100 to 1 against, and Louvois, 10 to 1 against. The betting on Great Sport, placed third, was 20 to 1 against.

Horses Made a Good Start.

The fifteen runners got away to a good start. The rank outsider, Aboyeur, showed the way up the hill. Six furlongs from home Aboyeur was still leading, followed by Craganour, Aldegond, Nimbus and Louvois. Rounding the famous Tattenham Corner Aboyeur still held the command in front of Shogun and Craganour. Close home Craganour challenged and in an exciting finish passed the post leading by only a head, with a neck separating second and third.

It was announced that Craganour, the favorite, had won. Almost immediately, however, the enormous crowd which had surged over the track, heard with amazement that an objection had been raised and after many minutes of suspense it was announced that Craganour had been disqualified for bumping in the stretch, and that the race had been awarded to a rank outsider, Aboyeur, who had made all the running and led throughout the race except at the winning post.

It was stated that the owner of Aboyeur had raised no objection to the winner, but that the stewards of the Jockey Club had initiated an inquiry into the running. It is almost unheard of for any objection to be raised to the winner of the Derby. The last occasion was in 1844.

An appearance of blank astonishment came into the faces of the anxious crowd while the people were kept wondering what would be the result of the stewards' inquiry and considering the possibility of the race going to an outsider. The steward's decision brought about an extraordinary contrast to the scenes of enthusiasm which had followed the putting up of Craganour's number.

Call Reiff's Riding Unfair.

The stewards said this evening that they did not disqualify Craganour simply for bumping during the latter part of the race, but because they were satisfied that Johnnie Reiff, the American jockey on the favorite, had unduly interfered with other horses throughout a greater part of the race.

In the race, it is said by experts, there was a remarkable amount of unfair, if not foul, riding, and this year's Derby is regarded as one of the most unsatisfactory in the history of the event.

The race was witnessed by a brilliant party of royalties, including King George and Queen Mary, the Duke of Connaught, Prince Arthur of Connaught, the Crown Prince and the Crown Princess of Sweden, the Grand Duke of Mecklenburg-Strelitz, and Prince Christian and Princess Victoria of Schleswig-Holstein.

Englishmen present to-day lamented the fact that few of the fancied horses were ridden by English-trained jockeys. Those who were not American or Australian were Englishmen who had obtained their experience either in France or in the British colonies.

STEWARDS SAW REIFF BUMP.

Americans Not as Numerous as Usual in Derby Crowd.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 4.—THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent witnessed the incident that caused Craganour's disqualification from a position directly at the finish and immediately adjoining the stewards' stand where the entire panorama of the straightaway from Tattenham Corner was clearly visible.

About a furlong from the finish Aboyeur was leading on the rail with Craganour at his shoulder and apparently with no chance to gain, when Reiff apparently flung his mount in, striking Aboyeur's shoulder, shoving him toward the rail, and causing the leader to falter a mere fraction of a second and allowing Craganour to push his head in front, in which position they finished in a fierce drive under the wire.

As the bump occurred a gasp arose from the stewards, several exclaiming that Reiff's action looked peculiar.

Saxby, who was riding Louvois and finished third, immediately behind Aboyeur, made the first protest, whereupon Piper, Aboyeur's jockey, joined. While the hearing of the jockeys' testimony was going on, the number of Craganour was raised as the winner, several bookmakers paying out large sums before the objection flag was flown.

While the protest was being heard the betting was 4 to 1 that no protest against such a hot favorite would possibly be sustained, but from Tattersall's ring it was impossible to get a good view of the occurrence.

Americans were not as numerous on the course as in former years. There was a particularly noticeable absence of society visitors. As Croker's horse was withdrawn, there was practically no sentimental interest aside backing American jockeys.

THE TIMES correspondent heard comments from the Stewards' inclosure on the subject of subjecting Reiff's race to further scrutiny, but it was decided after his explanation to let the incident pass as an accident due to overenthusiasm.

No large American bets were recorded, the majority cheerfully losing a few pounds on the favorite. Ort Wells was a strong fancier of the favorite.

Judge Edward Coyne lost on Nimbus. Dave Montgomery played Rosebery's Prue heavily, chiefly because his friend, Danny Maher, was riding. He also lost on the favorite.

Alfred Vanderbilt's coach Venture occupied the same position on the field as in former years. This was the only American coach, the majority using taxicabs.

Frank Page, the Ambassador's son, was there with Secretary Fowler and Capt. Symington, the Naval Attaché. All confessed to slight financial interest, which ceased as soon as the protest was sustained.

The large hotels sent their usual number of parties.

From the Carlton were seen Mrs. Rudolph Spreckels, George Lauder, H. Fleischhacker, D. T. Murphy, and R. A. Van Pragg.

From Berkeley went H. B. Duryea, Dr. George A. Taylor, Mrs. Crawford Hill, and Princess Victor of Thurn Taxis.

From the Ritz went R. Guggenheim and party, Mrs. Sherwood Aldridge, who has taken a box for the entire season, Harry La Montagne, and Mrs. G. W. Hamil.

From the Savoy were Elsie Janis and her mother, George Nash and wife, who were among the few to pick Aboyeur. Wallace Eddinger, Paul Ar[illegible]

William H. Crane, and William Doyle of Boston, who lost one of the largest amounts played by Americans on the favorite.

HEARD HE HAD WON $16,875.

But Operator's Next Message Said Craganour Was Disqualified.

Among loyal Englishmen all the world over who would no more miss taking a "flier" on the Derby than they would think of going without their dinner was R. W. Robinson, an operator in the office of the Commercial Cable Company at 20 Broad Street.

More than 30,000 tickets had been bought in a pool on the Derby which was run yesterday by employes of the cable companies in this country, England, and the dominions beyond the seas. These pools are known as the Eastern Telegraph Sweepstakes. The tickets cost five shillings in London and $1.25 here. Robinson drew a number which entitled him to 45 per cent. of the "pot" if Craganour, the six-to-four favorite, won.

The winner's share on this ticket will amount to $16,875. Other employes of the cable companies here had bought tickets in the sweepstakes, but all had drawn blanks, so the interest centred in Robinson. At 10:30 o'clock yesterday morning the operator who stood to win this large sum was sitting at his telegraph instrument receiving cables from London, when the flash came that Craganour had won the Derby. Robinson kept right on at his work, according to the men sitting near him. Without a trace of emotion showing on his face he wrote out the press dispatch that told him he had won nearly $17,000, and then continued "taking" the other London cables.

The news of Robinson's luck was soon known throughout the office and his associates crowded around him to congratulate him. Robinson did not say how he was going to spend the money, but kept plugging away at his work. Then in a few minutes, some say two, some twenty, another cable message came announcing that Craganour had been disqualified.

Robinson did not flinch; not a muscle of his face twitched, according to witnesses. He took the bad news just as coolly as he had the good. He wrote out the second dispatch and then went on with the next message. It was said that before the Derby was run Robinson refused to sell his ticket for $5,000.

MAID OF HONOR A MILITANT.

Rejects Princess Mary's Necklace Because of Its "Anti" Colors.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, June 4.—Not only at Epsom, but also Buckingham Palace, the suffragettes continue to make themselves a nuisance.

Princess Mary recently made a number of necklaces from Venetian beads given her by her mother. The necklaces were sold by the Princess to various friends for sums varying from two to six shillings and the proceeds were given to a charity in which Queen Mary is much interested.

The Princess made one of the necklaces of black and red beads, and sold it to the Hon. Mabel Gye, one of her mother's maids of honor, who, however, returned the necklace to the Princess, expressing surprise that she should have sent her one made in those colors. The Princess then noticed for the first time that the colors were those of the anti-suffragettes' union, and remembered that Miss Gye was a keen supporter of the militants.

The Princess immediately volunteered to make another necklace in the colors of the Women's Social and Political Union, but the Queen refused to allow her to do this and personally wrote the maid of honor to that effect, returning the money she had paid for the beads. Miss Gye, however, remains a maid of honor, but has not been summoned to be in attendance in the ordinary way for the last few weeks.

Westwood Mansion, a large unoccupied house near Bradford-on-Avon, was completely gutted by fire this morning.

A copy of The Suffragette was found on the lawn. Written on the paper was a reference to the recent visit of the President of the Board of Agriculture, the Right Hon. Walter Runciman, to Trowbridge, a town in the neighborhood, when several suffragettes were ejected from a meeting at which he spoke.

The mansion was valued at $65,000.

VOTE FOR WIRELESS STRIKE

Organizer Shrimpton for Operators Expects It to Start Next Week.

Organizer F. B. Shrimpton of the wireless division of the Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America made the announcement yesterday that the counting of the ballots for or against a general strike of the wireless operators on the Atlantic Coast and the Gulf and Great Lakes, in sympathy with the strike of the wireless operators on the Pacific Coast, has been practically completed.

As the vote was so overwhelmingly in favor of a strike that the few ballots remaining to be counted could not possibly affect the result, he said the new strike would be started early next week unless the Marconi Company made a settlement with the Pacific Coast operators. The company so far, he said, has shown no sign of a desire to arbitrate or settle the Pacific Coast strike, and he expects a letter of instructions from S. J. Konenkamp, President of the Commercial Telegraphers' Union, to-day.

DOWS'S MOTION DENIED.

Johnston's Assailant Sought to Have His Case Transferred.

Judge Edward Swan in General Sessions yesterday denied the motion of David Dows, charged with assaulting Alva Johnston, a reporter of THE NEW YORK TIMES, asking that his case be transferred from Special to General Sessions.

Dows's motion was made by James R. Ely, his counsel, who stated seven reasons why he believed the case should be transferred. In the opinion of Judge Swann none of these was sufficient to warrant the transfer of the case.

Dows is charged with assaulting Mr. Johnston on the night of March 22. Dows had ridden a trick mule in the circus at Madison Square Garden and Mr. Johnston called to see him about it at Mr. Dows's suggestion. When Mr. Johnston entered Mr. Dows's house a blanket was thrown over his head and he was taken to the back yard and locked outside, where his safety was endangered by being mistaken for a burglar.

The case will be placed on the calendar of Special Sessions for an immediate trial and will be reached before the end of the week.

Held for Counterfeiting.

Charged with being the first to counterfeit the new "buffalo" nickel, Antonio di Girolamo, Gennaro Biondi, and Paolo Fontonieri were arrested yesterday by Secret Service Agent John Henry in a tenement house in Varick Street. Capt. Henry says that he found in their room a number of spurious nickels and half dollars, molds, and other counterfeiting apparatus. Commissioner Shields held them for the Grand Jury.

HOST OF 'LOBBIES' BARED BY SENATORS

Duty Sugar, Free Sugar, Wool, Liquor, Even Patent Medicines, but All, Perhaps, Proper.

INQUIRY TO BE PROLONGED

So Many Witnesses, After Senators, That Work Can't Be Finished in Ten Days Originally Allowed.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—The Senate sub-committee to-day came nearer than on any previous day to evidence supporting the charges of President Wilson that a numerous, industrious, and insidious lobby was at work misleading legislators about items in the Tariff bill. Senator Pittman of Nevada told the committee that the Wool Growers' Association of his State had systematically sought to persuade him that the Democrats of Nevada wanted a duty on wool, when he knew they did not. Senator Ransdell of Louisiana told of the organization of Louisiana sugar growers to fight free sugar, how they had opened two offices in Washington, had one or two paid clerks, and how two or three sugar planters took turns staying in Washington in order to keep up the fight.

Senator Ransdell made it plain, however, that he considered the work done by the sugar growers perfectly legitimate. He admitted that Paul Christian, the Louisiana Cane Growers' Association's clerk in charge of the local headquarters, might be termed a lobbyist, as he was paid for his services, but that the others were merely defending their own interests. The one sugar lobbyist in the unpleasant sense, said Mr. Ransdell, was Frank C. Lowry of New York, representing Claus A. Spreckels of the Sugar Refining Company, who was fighting for free sugar under the designation of Secretary of the Committee of Wholesale Grocers.

Senator Ransdell named Henry T. Oxnard, Truman G. Palmer, Sidney M. Ballou, and A. D. Baldwin as leading figures in the anti-free sugar fight, and said H. N. Pharr, J. D. Hill, Jules Burguieres, Charles Godchaux, Julien Godchaux, and E. F. Dickinson were sugar planters who had "taken turns" in carrying on the campaign from the Washington headquarters. All these probably will be called upon to testify, and to-night the names of J. E. Rhoades, F. R. Hathaway, and Fred L. Fishback of Washington were added to the list.

The committee late to-night issued subpœnas for ex-Congressman William S. Bennett of New York, Otto Carmichael of New York, formerly a Washington correspondent; Father G. H. Malone of Denver, who is now in Washington; G. Harold Powell, Francis E. Hamilton, Harrison Osborne, W. L. Bass, A. A. Irving, William O. Marvin, and William F. Fitzgerald. This is a list of names furnished to the committee apart from names brought out in testimony given by Senators. Chairman Overman did not reveal the source of the list or the purpose for which the person's attendance is sought.

Senator Thornton of Louisiana testified that he considered unfair the methods used by Frank C. Lowry of the Federal Sugar Refining Company to create a sentiment for free sugar. He said Lowry had issued circulars under the letterhead of a grocers' organization, when in reality he was representing the same sugar refiners. Senator Thompson of Kansas also identified a circular issued to beet sugar growers as having come originally from Lowry.

The work for a duty on wool carried on by the Nevada growers, said Senator Pittman, had been limited almost entirely to correspondence. No headquarters was maintained in Washington, and to that extent they scarcely came within President Wilson's statement. Mr. Pittman said he had been flooded with letters and telegrams on the subject, and all seemed to be inspired by some central organization. Their offense lay in their deception, said the Senator, as he knew at first hand that the Democracy of his State did not want a duty on wool. He gave no names, and said that, aside from mis-stating conditions in Nevada, they had used no improper methods to influence him.

Knew of Many Lobbies.

Other Senators, using definitions of "lobby," that seemed to vary with every use of the word, said that many lobbies existed in Washington, though their presence here seemed to be regarded as perfectly proper. Senator Norris of Nebraska, who said he assumed there was a tariff lobby in existence because of circulars he had seen, added that a temperance lobby had been maintained in Washington, as well as a liquor lobby. As to sugar, he thought the free sugar men had been quite as active as the protected sugar representatives.

Senator Owen of Oklahoma thought a lobby of patent medicine interests had fought his bill creating a Department of Public Health, and that $50,000 a day had been spent in advertising against his measure.

On the other hand, Mr. Pittman's senior colleague, Senator Newlands of Nevada, said that while he used to see men who were described as lobbyists when he came to Washington twenty years ago the type seemed to have disappeared.

Chairman Overman gave out a list of eighteen men who had been served with subpœnas to appear before the committee. Most of the names have been mentioned in the testimony. Others were supplied to the committee, in some cases by Senators. In spite of previous statements, it was said that not one of the names was suggested by President Wilson.

The committee, it was said, had received no hint from the President as to whom he had in mind when he referred to the numerous lobby in Washington. A member of the committee asserted that he had no idea whether the President would communicate his information to the committee. The committee had called to his attention the resolution inviting his assistance, and the matter had rested there. The committee does not intend to request the President's attendance, and it is probable that if the President makes no effort to support his statement before the committee, the committee will not again ask him to do so.

While the Democratic members think to-day's evidence would justify them in making a report to the Senate mildly sustaining some points in the President's statement, it is evident that the committee feels it should have more substantial assistance from the White House. Senator Cummins, the author of the resolution of inquiry, yesterday said as much in an open session of the committee, while his Republican colleague, Senator Nelson, of Minnesota, and the junior member, Mr. Walsh of Montana, who had been expected to support a duty on wool, have indicated impatience at the little positive evidence produced.

Will Ask for More Time.

The committee to-day abandoned hope of completing its investigation within the ten days allowed. Chairman Overman will ask the Senate to-morrow for an indefinite extension of time, and this request probably will be granted. Mr. Overman feels that so many names have been submitted of persons who might throw light on the subject that many days will be consumed in examining them after all the Senators have testified. Senator Penrose submitted a list of 1,500 persons who had been to see him in the last several years in regard to tariff matters.

"I am interested in the lumber business, farming, papermaking, and several other things that might be mentioned," said Senator Isaac Stephenson of Wisconsin when he took the stand. "I have always been in favor of free lumber. In regard to money being used here, I know nothing of that, and I have never met any one whom I considered a lobbyist."

Senator Stephenson, always a picturesque figure, enlivened the committee with a half-hour story of his life. He had been in the lumber business seventy-three years, beginning as a cook when he was 11. He confessed that he owned several million dollars' worth of timber lands, several farms, and some iron mines. He diverted to say that Pauline Wayne, ex-President Taft's cow, was doing well back on the farm in Wisconsin.

Senator Stephenson also read from 200

to 400 manufacturers, importers, attorneys, and employes had called on him, but he had not tried to keep a list.

"A lobbyist, as I understand it, is one who makes a business of inducing or preventing legislation. I have met no such persons since the beginning of this tariff discussion," said he, adding that he had no personal interest in anything affected by the tariff.

Senator Martine of New Jersey knew of no offensive lobby.

Senator Root testified that he owned 530 preferred shares of the National Lead Company, 700 shares of the Smelters Securities Company, 220 shares of the Texas and Pacific Coal Company, and a 300-acre farm in central New York. He mentioned several persons who had called on him in connection with the tariff legislation, but said they did not deserve "to be stigmatised as lobbyists."

Pleasant Little Letters.

Senator Pomerene said he knew of no improper methods used to influence legislation, except "some letters threatening dire destruction unless I voted as they wanted me to. That referred particularly to the wool schedule," he added.

Senator Robinson of Arkansas told the committee of a letter he had received from E. F. Milliken of Bayou Meto, who had threatened to vote against him if the Senator voted for removing the duty on rice.

TOBACCO STATUS ABNORMAL.

Levy Outlines Why Independents Hold Graduated Tax Is Justified.

Felix H. Levy, who, as a Special Assistant to the Attorney General, was concerned in the early stages of the suit for the dissolution of the Tobacco Trust and later acted as counsel for the independent tobacco interests in the fight against the disintegration plan, emphatically approved yesterday the proposal of Attorney General McReynolds for a graduated internal revenue tax on the production of manufactured tobacco.

"While under ordinary circumstances," said Mr. Levy, "it might be objected that such a tax would be in the nature of a handicap upon the growth of business and a penalty upon success, such an objection would not lie to the imposition of such a tax under the circumstances which now exist in the tobacco industry. As a result of the unsatisfactory conditions brought about by the disintegration decree, the four great corporations into which the business of the combination was principally divided have become the controlling and dominating factors in the business, so that reasonable and effective competition against them on the part of independent factories is difficult, if not, indeed, impossible.

"This is an extraordinary situation, which justifies an extraordinary remedy. The imposition of the proposed graduated tax will tend to equalize these unfair conditions of competition. When the proposed plan of disintegration was before the Circuit Court in this city the independents made specific objection that no independent manufacturer was of sufficient financial ability to contend reasonably and fairly with either of the four companies on account of the tremendous capital which the plan left under the control of each of the four companies. Existing conditions fully bear out the correctness of this prediction.

"It must be borne in mind that these four huge corporations are artificial creations of the courts and are not the result of normal, natural, and lawful growth. The growth of the former tobacco combination was due, as declared by the Supreme Court, to unlawful practices in violation of the Sherman law, whereby, among other things, competitors were absorbed and trade restrained and engrossed, with the result that the combination became the dominating factor of the entire industry. Thereafter and in connection with the disintegration proceedings, the Circuit Court approved the plan whereby the combination was required to disintegrate, and these four very large corporations as now constituted were created. They ought not, therefore, to be deemed to be examples of normal business growth, and the effort to put them upon a basis of equality with their independent competitors, as the proposed tax aims to do, ought not to be considered in the light of an effort to check normal business growth.

"It is eminently proper and reasonable that, so far as possible, the inequality resulting from the disintegration plan should be corrected. The proposed imposition of a graduated internal revenue tax seems to be the most effective method by which such inequality can be corrected, or at least lessened.

"So far as the principle of a graduated tax is concerned, it is analogous to the proposed graduated income tax which is now before Congress for consideration, and which has met with popular approval."

MITCHEL SEES ROOSEVELT.

Takes Tea at Sagamore Hill and Dines Later with Father York.

Although it was asserted that the incident was entirely devoid of political significance, politicians were disposed to make much of the fact that John Purroy Mitchel was entertained by Col. and Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt at an al fresco tea on the lawn of Sagamore Hill yesterday afternoon.

Mr. Mitchel went to Sagamore Hill by automobile, accompanied by the Rev. Father John C. York of Huntington, a warm personal friend of both the Colonel and the former President of the Board of Aldermen, now a candidate for the nomination for Mayor on a Fusion ticket.

Last night Father York gave a dinner at Huntington to Mr. Mitchel and a small party, among whom were William Loeb, Jr., Henry L. Stimson, August Heckscher, who was Treasurer of the Bull Moose State Committee; W. Bourke Cockran, Dr. John A. Kene of Brooklyn, the Rev. Father Farrell of St. Rockaway, and the Rev. Fathers Fitzgerald and Courtney of Brooklyn, some of whom also had been to Sagamore Hill in the afternoon.

Father York said over the telephone last night that the dinner was a purely social affair, as was the tea party at Sagamore Hill. Mr. Mitchel spent an hour at Col. Roosevelt's home.

SAW WOMAN'S BODY AFLOAT

Captain of Bay Steamer Thought It Might Be Mrs. Housman's.

A woman passenger on the Frank and Helen McAvoy, a steamer plying between Roxbury, L. I., and Canarsie, notified Capt. A. McAvoy yesterday afternoon that she had seen the body of a woman in the water not far from Barren Island, where the company canoe owned by Mrs. Olga Housman was found afloat several days after she had disappeared. Capt. McAvoy put two small boats overboard, and they were rowed about for several hours, but did not find the body.

Alonzo M. Housman, husband of the missing woman, and Alice Koivu, her sister, were convinced yesterday that Mrs. Housman had been attacked while she was out rowing, robbed and murdered by men who knew that she had $300 in her blouse.

PIRATE SQUAD OF AUTOS.

Hundred in New York, It Is Said—Secretary May Urges Police Hunt.

ALBANY, June 4.—The New York City police will be called upon by Secretary of State May to investigate cases of alleged fictitious names and addresses given by persons in securing automobile licenses.

Edward S. Cornell of the National Highways Protective Society has asserted that "a pirate squad of 100 automobiles," ready for commission in any crooked purpose, exists in New York, composed of persons who have secured licenses under false pretenses. The maximum penalty for such violation is a fine of $50.

"These cases," says Secretary May, "strikingly illustrate the glaring inadequacies in the present law, in view of the startling increase in the criminal use of the automobile."

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STEIN SENT BACK TO PRISON

Bench Warrant Issued to Bring Him Before Goff on the Expiration of His 20 Years' Sentence.

Robert J. Rubin, the fire adjuster who was convicted of arson on the testimony of Isidor Stein, who swore that he wasn't the head of the "Arson Trust," was sentenced to not less than six nor more than ten years in State Prison yesterday by Justice Goff in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court.

Stein confessed that he had set many fires in greater New York, and mentioned the names of several fire adjusters who had hired him to do the work so that they might profit by false claims for insurance. One of these was Rubin, and he was the first to be convicted.

Stein was also arraigned for sentence yesterday on an additional indictment, to which he had pleaded guilty. At the request of Assistant District Attorney Weller, Justice Goff agreed to remand Stein to Sing Sing to serve the twenty-year sentence imposed upon him after his first conviction, and before he confessed, and ordered that a bench warrant demanding Stein be brought before him upon the expiration of his present term, be issued. This amounts to a suspended sentence for Stein on the second charge, as no other Justice can sentence him, and Justice Goff will not be on the bench when Stein's present sentence expires, owing to the age limit for Justices.

THIRTY TONS OF STEEL FALL

Metal Crashes to the Street as Beam of Hoisting Derrick Breaks.

Thirty tons of structural steel thundered down to the pavement last evening when the beam of a 75-foot derrick on which it was being hoisted up the front of the twenty-story building in construction at 24 Beaver Street, snapped as the load was about even with the second story.

The crash attracted large crowds, and it was necessary to call out the reserves of the Old Slip station to handle them. It was assumed that many workmen had been hurt, and ambulance calls were sent to the Volunteer and Hudson Street Hospitals.

It was found, however, that only one man had been injured. Ernest Walmer, an iron worker, of 535 East 135th Street, was struck on the back as one of the girders rebounded, but received nothing more than bruises.

SULZER MAY WIN FIVE KINGS VOTES

Continued from Page 1.

the Governor, according to Wagner, said, turning to the Democratic Assemblyman who accompanied Senator Heacock.

According to Senator Wagner's account, Senator Heacock arose and turned stiffly away. As he prepared to leave he turned around and faced the Governor.

"Governor," he was quoted by Senator Wagner as saying, "I have never sold my vote yet, and this is not going to be the first time. And let me say that this is the first time an attempt was ever made to browbeat me into voting for a measure which I cannot conscientiously support."

With that Senator Heacock left the Executive Chamber.

Several other Senators and a number of Assemblymen spoke at the conference.

Senator Frawley said: "The Governor spoke in my district. He urged all who heard him to bring pressure to bear on me to change my vote. Not a letter or a delegation have I received from that day to this."

Senator James D. McClelland, who represents the Thirteenth Senatorial District, said that he had 21,000 voters in his district, but had not received a single letter in favor of the Governor's bill. Senator Walter R. Herrick spoke in a similar vein.

The only members of the conference who spoke in favor of the Governor's bill were Assemblyman Elsner of the Seventeenth Assembly District, who introduced the bill at the regular session, and Louis D. Gibbs from the Thirty-second in the Bronx, who voted for it at that time and said he would do so again.

FIVE WAVER IN KINGS.

Assemblymen Who Opposed Sulzer Now Say They Are of Open Mind.

The Kings County Senators and Assemblymen held two conferences in succession last night in the Thomas Jefferson Building, on Court Square near Fulton Street, Brooklyn, where they came together to define their attitude toward Gov. Sulzer's Direct Primary bill, in view of the effect that the Governor's recent campaign may or may not have had on their respective constituencies.

The conference of the Senators, which was held first, was brief. Thomas H. Cullen, Chairman of the Cities Committee in the Senate, and dean of the Brooklyn Senators, presided. There were six out of the eight Senators present. Following the conference, Senator Cullen said that those present had expressed their intention of standing firm in their opposition to the Sulzer Primary bill. It was learned that the attitude of the Brooklyn Senators was unchanged both as regarded the Primary bill and the Governor himself. Furthermore it was their belief that the Governor's campaign had been of little effect.

With twenty out of twenty-three present, the conference of Assemblymen lasted about an hour and a half. William J. Gillen of the Second Assembly District presided.

Five of the Assemblymen who expressed their views before the meeting said that they would assume an independent attitude toward the Direct Primaries bill, notwithstanding the fact that they were with those who presented a solid front against the measure at Albany. These Assemblymen were George Dennen of the Tenth Assembly District, William P. Hamilton, Jr., of the Twelfth, Fred S. Burr of the Ninth, Jesse F. Larimer of the Sixteenth, and Thomas E. Wilmott of the Fifteenth Assembly District.

Assemblyman Dennen was outspoken in his criticism of Gov. Sulzer. He said that he had not made up his mind what way he would vote, because he had found that there was some sentiment in favor of the Sulzer direct primary measure following the campaign of the Governor. He added that he would not be bulldozed into changing his mind by the Governor, however, and that he intended to investigate the extent to which that sentiment favoring the measure had been developed before committing himself either for or against the bill.

It was regarded as significant that these Assemblymen said they would not be bound by the caucus action.

WILSON BACKS SULZER BILL.

News Given at a Glens Falls Rally Through Morgenthau.

Special to The New York Times.

GLENS FALLS, June 4.—Gov. Sulzer received a direct message of encouragement in his direct primary fight from President Wilson at the Glens Falls rally to-night, when Henry Morgenthau of New York made the following announcement to 2,000 persons in the Empire Theatre:

"I had the pleasure last Monday of having the President of the United States tell me that he believed in Gov. Sulzer; that he himself was an ardent advocate of the State-wide direct primary system, and that he hoped New York State would put such a statute on its books without delay.

Gov. Sulzer expressed high elation over the message. Another incident of the meeting, which drove the Governor's encouragement was the presence in a stage box of Senator James Emerson with his family. Before the meeting Senator Emerson called on the Governor at the Rockland Hotel. After the meeting Senator Emerson had not decided how he would vote at the special session, adding:

"If the people of my district show they want direct primaries it will be my duty to vote for the Sulzer bill."

Senator Emerson prevailed on the Governor yesterday to withdraw an appropriation of $700,000 for good roads in Essex and Warren Counties. It is believed the Governor's generosity has won the Senator, and that Mr. Emerson will support the Sulzer measure, although he voted against it in the regular session.

The speakers at the meeting to-night were George Foster Peabody, Chairman; the Governor, Mr. Morgenthau, Daniel Frisbie, ex-Speaker of the Assembly, and Judge Virgil P. Kelloff of Watertown. In making the announcement of President Wilson's sympathy with Mr. Sulzer's fight, Mr. Morgenthau said:

"I am one of the recent recruits to the body of men who are willing to give the best that is in them to bring about a general improvement of the conditions in the community. The excuses I have to offer for my recent conversion are first, I was engrossed in doing too much absorbed in seeking material success; and, second, I never felt that I could take service under a system which compelled submission to boss rule. Many like me have been ready for years to pay their debt of gratitude to this country for the opportunities and the protection which it has given, and are ready to enter the arena and to use the same energies that made them successful in other lines of usefulness for the general good.

"It was less than two years ago that I watched with keen interest the great struggle of our honored President for the right to be the real Governor of the State of New Jersey, without interference on the part of the political bosses of that State. It was after the close of his first legislative session, when he told me of his struggle and plans, that I had my political awakening, and proferred to him my funeral and financial support to make a fight for the Presidential nomination."

Mr. Morgenthau compared Gov. Sulzer's fight with Mr. Wilson's as Governor. "It took some time to convince him that he was not be permitted to be a free agent," he explained, "but when once that was made clear the battle began. Real war was made, and it now is in progress, and it will not cease until New York gets a clean, efficient, and honest government."

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BLOODSHED ATTENDS HUNGARIAN CRISIS

Retiring Premier Summons Guards, Who Wound Count Khuen-Hedervary.

A RIOT IN THE CHAMBER

Announcement of Lukacs's Cabinet's Resignation Received with Frantic Jubilation.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VIENNA, June 4.—There was a disgraceful sequel in the Hungarian Chamber to-day to the case in which Dr. von Lukacs, the Premier, was virtually found guilty of corruption in misappropriating about $1,000,000 of public money for the purposes of his party. His Cabinet had just established a "Parliamentary guard" to keep order, if necessary, in the Chamber, and this guard had its first work to do to-day when riotous scenes occurred.

The commotion began with the hurling of caustic comments and even open insults at the Premier. During the uproar that followed an opposition Deputy, ex-Premier Count Khuen-Hedervary von Hedevar, was knocked down with two blows of his sword by the Captain of the guard, who afterward asserted his right as an officer to knock down any one who insulted him, as the Count had done, by shouting "Fie!" at him three times.

The Deputy, bleeding from his injuries, had to be carried out of the hall, and the whole sitting became one scene of uproar.

Before the opening of the session the united Opposition assembled in the hall, and its leader, Julius Justh, read an appeal to the nation, including a protest against further sittings under the leadership of von Lukacs and the Speaker, Count Stevan Tisza.

When these two both appeared they were received with a torrent of insults, while Deputy Justh cried unceasingly: "They have been elected with stolen money!" All the other members of the Opposition shouted: "Pay back the stolen money!"

Count Tisza coolly noted the names of the Deputies, whom he meant to turn out. Soon after this he rang his bell, and the Parliamentary guard, headed by a Major and a Captain, made its appearance in the hall.

Premier von Lukacs's announcement of the resignation of his Cabinet was greeted with frantic outbursts of jubilation by the Opposition.

ETHEL LEVY LOSES SUIT.

Must Pay Chauffeur—Asked Him to Drive Ten Miles in Fifteen Minutes.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, June 4.—Ethel Levy, the vaudeville singer, was sued to-day by her former chauffeur for three weeks' wages in lieu of notice. The chauffeur alleged that the defendant expected him to drive her from the Hendon Aerodrome to the London Hippodrome, a distance of some ten miles, in fifteen minutes.

When the Hippodrome manager asked her for an explanation of why she was late, she said it was her chauffeur's fault, whereupon the chauffeur gave notice to quit her service, but his mistress said he could go at once.

Judgment was given for the chauffeur.

AVOIDING CROWD, HITS BOYS

Aviator Turns His Flying Boat Against Wall—Lad Loses Leg.

Special to The New York Times.

KINGSTON, Ontario, June 4. — That his hydroaeroplane might not plunge into a crowd standing too close to the landing place, John Luckey, an aviator, turned his machine into a stone wall today and probably saved the lives of several persons at the expense of the limbs of two boys. George Dawson, 13 years old, was struck by the machine and his leg was crushed so badly that it was amputated below the knee in a hospital. Norman Thompson, 12, is suffering from a fractured hip. The aviator escaped with slight injuries, although the machine was wrecked.

The flying exhibition was the first ever seen here. It took place in McDonald Park and over the harbor. The crowd pressed forward until it almost covered the landing place inside the harbor slip. On a stone wall to the left many boys had perched.

Luckey was about to land when he saw his predicament. The buildings and trees left only one alternative. The machine was turned away from the crowd and against the wall. Dawson and Thompson were swept from the wall beneath the flying boat.

BRAZILIAN MINISTER NEAR.

Dr. Muller Leaves Barbados for Norfolk, to Return Root's Visit.

BRIDGETOWN, Barbados, June 4.—Dr. Lauro Muller, Brazilian Minister of Foreign Affairs, left here to-day for Norfolk, Va., on board the Brazilian dreadnought Minas Geraes. He was accompanied by a staff of eight, including Mauricio Nabuco, son of the late Brazilian Ambassador at Washington, Dr. Joaquim Nabuco.

Dr. Muller is returning the visit paid to Brazil in 1906 by the then Secretary of State, Elihu Root. His mission is one of peace, as there are no outstanding questions between the United States and Brazil.

From Norfolk Dr. Muller will proceed to Washington, New York, and California.

GERMAN WARSHIP LAUNCHED

Dreadnought Markgraf Is of 27,000 Tons and 21 Knots Speed.

BREMEN, June 4.—The German dreadnought which is to replace the old Weissenburg was launched here to-day and christened the Markgraf.

The new warship displaces approximately 27,000 tons. She is designed for a speed of 21 knots, and her armament is to be very powerful, consisting of ten 14-inch guns and thirty guns of smaller calibre. She is fitted with ten submerged torpedo tubes.

French Gold Holdings Increased.

PARIS, June 4.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France, when issued to-morrow, will show increases amounting to $2,250,000 in gold holdings and $568,000 in silver holdings.

UPROAR AT SCOTT MEETING.

Militants Interrupt Churchill in His Eulogy of the Hare.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 4.—Winston Churchill presided and Premier Asquith and Sir John Simon were among the audience at Queen's Hall this evening on the occasion of Commander Evans's second antarctic lecture, which was mainly a repetition of that delivered a fortnight ago.

Despite the elaborate precautions taken, the suffragettes interrupted the proceedings at the meeting. When Mr. Churchill began to speak a man rose in the gallery. "I think it a shame!"—he shouted; but he got no further, for he was seized by a number of men who sat near and flung with considerable violence out of doors and down the steps.

Six interrupters, one of them a young woman, rose in quick succession in the body of the hall. Mr. Churchill was not allowed to speak two consecutive sentences. No sooner had one interrupter been roughly ejected than another arose. At one period of the meeting there was a serious disturbance. Seats were dragged about, and the offender was very roughly handled. Another man who interrupted from a position on the platform immediately behind Mr. Churchill was also ejected.

Mr. Churchill said the Admiralty and the country had to mourn as the result of the expedition the loss of a brilliant and skillful officer and several brave and true men. If it was only the scientific data that they had collected and the valuable specimens that they had procured that could be set against their efforts and sufferings, the British people would have to look upon the episode with feelings of no other than unmingled tragedy; but it had as a result a memory which the naval service would always cherish, and an example which it would always strive to emulate and revere.

WAR TAX ON FOREIGNERS.

Reichstag Budget Committee Votes It, Despite Protests.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, June 4.—The Budget Committee of the Reichstag decided to-day that foreigners residing and making a living in Germany were liable to taxation under the new Military Contribution bill. Several members of the committee said that, when the nature of the bill was considered, it would be unfair to compel foreigners to contribute, but their objections were overruled.

The attempt of the Socialists to make possessions held in mortmain and also church property liable to taxation was defeated on the ground that no theoretical questions were to be raised in connection with this non-recurring levy, and that, when one deducted from the property held in mortmain all the sums devoted to charities of various kinds, the balance would hardly be worth taxing.

PREHISTORIC SKULL FOUND.

Believed to Have Been Brought to England in Greenland Glacier.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 4.—Workmen excavating at Peterborough have unearthed a skull and other remains of a woman which local palaeontologists believe to be as old as the Piltdown skull.

The place of discovery is near the site of a prehistoric river, which once flowed over England from the Greenland glaciers. The remains were possibly brought down by the ice; they are in a good state of preservation.

The skull is small, the occipital angle acute, and the thigh bones large. The top of the skull is fractured, but it possesses most of the teeth.

BULGAR CABINET BELLICOSE

Guechoff's Successors Less Inclined to Make Concessions to Allies.

LONDON, Thursday, June 5.—Instead of making for peace the new Cabinet of Bulgaria may be more bellicose than the previous one, for late reports indicate that Premier Guichoff resigned because of the irritation shown in military and political circles over his concessions to Greece and Servia. Another disturbing feature is the growing indication that Rumania is backing Bulgaria, and diplomats believe that Rumania has already offered to join with Bulgaria in case of war.

Greece and Bulgaria have agreed in principle to submit their conflicting claims to arbitration. Bulgaria desires to submit her claim to Salonika to the six great powers, but Greece wants the Triple Entente—Great Britain, France, and Russia—to settle the dispute.

A dispatch to The Daily Telegraph from Bucharest says that the Cabinets of all the Balkan States are preparing to resign, leaving the tangled affairs of the alliance in the hands of the new Governments.

PARIS, June 4.—Fifty delegates of the European Powers and the Balkan States met at the French Foreign Office to-day to settle the financial questions arising out of the recent war in Turkey and especially to determine what part of the Ottoman debt must be taken over by the Balkan Allies. They will also consider the question of a war indemnity.

Stephen Pichon, the French Foreign Minister, presided at to-day's meeting.

FOR MEMORIAL TO STEAD.

Hotels for Working Women in All Large Cities Are Proposed.

PARIS, June 4.—Official attentions are being showered on the delegates to the International Women's Congress in session here. M. Pichon gave a brilliant reception in their honor at the Foreign Office to-night. The women will be received by President and Mme. Poincaré to-morrow, and also will be the guests of the Senate.

The sections discussed to-day educational, social, philanthropic, and hygienic questions. An especially important discussion was that on the best means of promoting an international movement for the better housing of working persons.

A resolution was adopted in favor of organizing hotels for working women in all big cities as a memorial to William T. Stead, who lost his life in the sinking of the Titanic.

KING VICTOR IN A BALLOON.

Makes a Flight in a Dirigible, Which Drops Bomb.

ROME, June 4.—King Victor Emmanuel, with his principal aid de camp, Gen. Ugo Brusati, to-day made a flight in a military dirigible balloon at the army flying ground at Bracciano, about twenty miles from this city.

The King was greatly interested in the throwing of bombs from the balloon against fixed and movable targets on the ground.

LOUIS XIV. CHEST SOLD FOR $4,000

Another of the Same Period Goes at $1,840 at the Kraemer Sale.

IRON URANIA BRINGS $1,480

Keen Bidding and Good Prices at the Disposal of Furniture and Pictures.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, June 4.—Bidding was keen and prices were good, but not sensational, at the continuation to-day of the sale of the Eugene Kraemer collection of pictures and furniture. The receipts for the day amounted to $28,545.

The highest price paid for any lot was by Wildenstein, the dealer in antiques. He gave $4,000, the exact amount of the valuation, for a magnificent Louis XIV. chest, seven feet high. Its two doors were inlaid with ebony and copper and ornamented richly with conventional designs of foliage, lion's claws, and grotesque figures. It was after the school of Boulle.

For another chest of the same period $1,840 was bid. It had three doors, the centre one covered with scroll-work of copper, and on both the two side doors appeared lacquer representations of scenes from Coromandel. For a third chest with one door and a single drawer, $1,320 was given. The door and drawer were decorated in the manner of Berain, and the whole was ornamented with bronze scrolls and designs.

The undraped figure of Urania, the Muse of Astronomy, in hammered iron, which once acted as the weather-vane on the Château d'Anet, brought in $1,480. A few traces of gilding yet were to be seen on it, and it dated from the sixteenth century.

A white marble statue of the same period, after the school of Germain Pilou, was knocked down for $1,060. It represented St. Barbe, the virgin martyr of Nicomedia in Asia Minor, in heroic size. She was robed in a gown trimmed with ermine and was represented leaning on a tower.

For a white marble bust of a young woman of the sixteenth century $1,010 was paid, and for a similar bust of the last century the bids reached $1,300.

FILLASTRE FOLIO FOR $350.

Other Rare Books in Huth Library Sale in London.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, June 4.—A fine copy of "Le Premier (et le second) volume de la tolson d'or," by Guillaume Fillastre, folio, Paris, 1517, in binding by F. Bedford, brought $350 in to-day's sale of the Huth library at Sotheby's. It is extremely rare.

"Flor di Virtu Hystoriato," quarto, Florence, 1519, sold for $1,100. This edition of this once popular book is not mentioned by Brunet, but it nevertheless is one of the most valuable on account of the many beautiful woodcuts of the Florentine school with which it is illustrated.

Firdousi's "Shah Nameh; or, Book of the Persian Kings," a splendidly written manuscript in the Persian Talic character, enriched with five anwans and twenty-nine large paintings of superior merit, was knocked down for $775. It probably was written about the end of the seventeenth century, and is in fine state.

"The Knight Adventurer, or the History of That Infamous Knight Firedrake," London, 1663, and eight other rare chap books in one volume, sold for $250. They were bought by J. O. Halliwell in J. V. Utterson's sale for $152.50, and were transferred to George Daniel, who has written a signed list of the contents in fly-leaves.

Payne Fisher's "Piscatoris Poemata," folio, London, 1656, red morocco binding by F. Bedford, went for $155. The portraits and engraved coats-of-arms are brilliant impressions, and the volume probably is unique in its fine and perfect state. It was a presentation copy to Edward Prideaux, Attorney General to the Commonwealth.

Richard Flecknoe's "Animadversions," 1653; "Ariadne," 1654; "Erminia," 1561, and "Love's Kingdom," 1674, all first editions, in one volume, old calf binding, went for $165.

"The Woman Hater," by John Fletcher, London, 1607, fore and lower edges uncut, brought $270. It is a first edition and of great rarity. No copy is in the British Museum.

"The Two Noble Kinsmen. Presented at the Blackfriars by the Kings Maiesties servants with great applause; written by the memorable worthies of their time: Mr. John Fletcher and Mr. William Shakespeare," first edition, small quarto, London, 1634, sold for $235. This drama, which is founded on Chaucer's "Knight's Tale," is now generally conceded to have been written partly by Shakespeare.

"The Purple Island, or, the Isle of Man," by Phineas Fletcher, small quarto, Cambridge, 1633, went for $225. It is a first edition, large paper copy, in purple morocco binding by F. Bedford. It is from Sir W. Tite's library.

"La hystoria d'Grisel y Mirabella," by Juan de Flores, Seville, 1514, an edition apparently unknown to bibliographers, brought $245.

"The Famous Historie of Montelyon," by Emanuel Ford, or Foord, London, 1633, went for $225. It is the only known copy of this edition. There were earlier impressions, but they are known only by fragments.

"La Venerie de Iacques du Fouilloux," Poitiers, no date, was knocked down for $225. Whether this edition, or that dated 1561, is the earlier appears to be uncertain.

"Four Leaves of Truelove," small quarto, London, (circa 1580,) went for $250. It seems to be the only copy known.

A first edition of John Foxe's "Actes and Monuments of these latter and perilous dayes," or, as it is better known, "Foxe's Book of Martyrs," London, 1563, brought $900. This copy is slightly defective, but there are few books in the English language more difficult to procure in a perfect state.

"North West Fox; or, Fox from the North West Passage," small quarto, London, 1635, sold for $330. It is a fine copy, with the rare original folded map.

A folio scrapbook, containing a variety of interesting fragments of early printed and rare books, chiefly English, was knocked down for $245. Most of the pieces originally were collected by Sir John Fenn.

"Le Champion des Dames, (envers,)" by Martin Franc, without place or date, but probably printed about 1485, went for $1,050. It is in binding by Trautz-Bauzonnet, and is a fine copy of this extremely rare edition.

A collection of forty-six rare pieces relating to the affairs of France during the civil wars of the sixteenth century, bound in two volumes, by Ramage, sold for $200.

The day's total was $12,665. The sale will be continued to-morrow.

PARIS POLICE CHIEF OUSTED

M. Touney Retired for Stopping a Joan of Arc Demonstration.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Thursday, June 5.—The Daily Chronicle's Paris correspondent states that M. Touney, the veteran chief of the Paris municipal police, has been placed on the retired list in consequence of a discussion in the Chamber of Deputies yesterday, when M. Painleve reproached the Government with having prohibited a demonstration organized by young republicans in memory of Joan of Arc.

The young republicans arranged to place a wreath on Joan of Arc's statue. By M. Touney's orders the police prevented this. M. Klotz, Minister of the Interior, said that a high police official, meaning M. Touney, had acted in the matter without instructions from the Prefect of Police and would be retired.

M. Touney has not submitted passively to being thrown overboard. He recalls that the police always prevented Parisians placing wreaths on public monuments when they bore inscriptions of a nature to offend certain classes of citizens or to lead to disorders in the streets. The Joan of Arc wreath had the inscription: "Betrayed by a King and burned by the Church."

Marconi Sails for Here.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

SOUTHAMPTON, England, June 4.—William Marconi and Ella Wheeler Wilcox were among the passengers who sailed to-day for New York on the Olympic.

London Jewel Thieves Caught.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 4.—The police have recovered all the jewelry stolen in the King's Cross station robbery. They have arrested three thieves, two of whom are employes of the firm to which the jewelry belonged.

KAISER BIDS HIGH TO WIN ARGENTINA

Entertains Her Commissioners with Almost Unheard-of Lavishness.

TRADE PRIZE HIS OBJECT

Hopes to Make Germany First Instead of Second in the Republic's Markets.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, June 4.—Germany's far-reaching designs of conquering Argentina as a market for German products are at the bottom of the almost unprecedentedly lavish entertainment which the Kaiser and the German Government have been extending to the special Argentine commission which has been in Berlin for the past week. The commission, which is headed by Senator Salas, left Berlin to-night for Hamburg, whence it will proceed to Essen, before going to England next week.

No foreign delegation, even with a monarch at its head, has ever been the recipient of more bounteous hospitality in Berlin. The members of the commission occupied the royal suites at the Hotel Adlon as personal guests of the Kaiser. In addition to the hotel staff the Kaiser placed an army of Court attendants at its beck and call. The Commissioners had luncheon and dinner with the Kaiser and attended a gala opera arranged in their honor. They survived a prodigious banquet at the Hotel Kaiserhof, witnessed a review of the Guards at the Tempelhof Field from Court automobiles, and had high officers of the German Army and Navy detailed as their personal adjutants. Boards of Trade, Associations of Commerce, Parliamentary bodies, and merchants and manufacturers vied with one another in doing the Argentinians honor.

The Kaiser's intention apparently was to convince them that German hospitality, like German goods, is the finest in the world. The Emperor, whose ability as a stage manager and business-getter is second to none, seems to have figured that London and the Londoners would be far too much preoccupied next week with their "season" to waste time and energy upon the South American visitors. The English, at any rate, have their work cut out if they care to make any impression upon the commission to measure up to the high standard of entertainment provided by Berlin.

Germany now holds second place in Argentina's foreign trade, being outstripped only by England. It is proud of having crowded out the United States from second place and says it will not rest content until it has pushed Great Britain from the lead.

De Courville Weds Shirley Kellogg.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 4.—Miss Shirley Kellogg was married to Albert de Courville at the Strand registry office to-day.

HE SHOT UP THE ORUBA.

Drink-Crazed Passenger Fired Two Shots Through Cabin Door.

Among the first cabin passengers on the Royal Mail steam packet Oruba, which arrived yesterday from Southampton via the West Indies and Panama, was Lionel Cunningham, a wealthy young Englishman, with a fondness for firearms, drugs, and brandy. He boarded the ship at Southampton. Owing to overindulgence in brandy the heat took effect on Cunningham, and he was laid up for two days after the Orbua left Trinidad. Then the ship's surgeon stopped his liquor.

Between 4 and 5 o'clock on the afternoon of May 25 Cunningham, who had been lying down in his cabin on the saloon deck, fired two shots from a revolver through the panel of the door. A steward, who ran up and opened the door to see what had happened, found Cunningham standing upright with a dazed look on his face, holding a revolver in one hand and a double-edged dagger with a blade eighteen inches long in the other. As the door opened Cunningham staggered toward the steward and fell on his face in the corridor, wounding himself in the left breast with the dagger.

After taking the weapons from his clenched fingers the ship's doctor had Cunningham carried to his cabin, where he kept him a prisoner until the Oruba arrived in Colon. Among Cunningham's effects were fifty revolver cartridges, two sword canes, a set of brass knuckles, and enough poisonous drugs to kill the entire ship's company.

To the passengers Cunningham appeared like a man who was in fear of his life and expected to be attacked at any moment. He left the ship in Colon on Tuesday a week ago, when she was about to sail.

SEEK GENERAL STRIKE VOTE

Pennsylvania Labor Men Request Action on Compensation Bill.

HARRISBURG, Penn., June 4.—Telegrams were sent from the State Federation of Labor headquarters in this city to-day to all members of the Executive Council, heads of districts of mine workers' unions, and chiefs of various large district labor councils asking their views on a general strike in Pennsylvania as a protest against the action of the Senate on the Workmen's Compensation act.

The telegrams stated that there had been heard demands for a general strike in protest. James H. Maurer, Chairman of the Federation's Legislative Committee, said he hoped to have the answers in hand by to-night.

The labor leaders alleged that amendments made in the Senate to the bill as passed by the House practically nullified the measure.

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(h) Hunting, fishing and taxidermy
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MUNYON SUES FOR DIVORCE.

Medicine Man Says He Doesn't Know Where His Actress Wife Is.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, June 4.—James M. Munyon, the patent medicine man, has gone into court for a cure for his domestic troubles and has filed a suit for divorce from Mrs. Pauline Louise Neff Munyon, known on the stage as Pauline Neff. Munyon said to-day that he did not know where his wife was.

They were in Jersey City in April, 1908, when Munyon was sixty and his bride was twenty-four years old. A year afterward Mrs. Munyon sued for divorce, charging cruelty and barbarous treatment. Five months later they were reconciled, but they had frequent quarrels afterward and Mrs. Munyon returned to the stage.

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WALDO RAKED AGAIN IN CURRAN REPORT

Second Section Tells of His Failure to Suppress Vice and Stop Blackmail.

NO QUORUM TO APPROVE IT

But Alderman Dowling Says They'll All Be on Hand Monday to "Vote on It in the Lump."

By the simple method of absenting themselves from a specially called meeting a majority of the nine members of the Curran Aldermanic Police Investigating Committee, which on Monday recommended the removal from office of Police Commissioner Waldo, made it impossible yesterday for the other members to approve the second section of the committee's final report. The same method, it is expected, will be used to hold up the approval of the remaining sections until next Monday, when the full report is to be voted on.

Tammany Leader Frank L. Dowling, who heads the "minority" faction in the committee, was freely credited with having inspired the absent treatment plan. The only committeemen who appeared at the meeting yesterday afternoon were Curran, Hamilton, and Folks, three of the four whom Mayor Gaynor dubbed "scamps" and "whelps" when the anti-Waldo report was approved. The fourth Fusion member, Alderman Esterbrook, was ill at his home with a sore throat. The willful absentees included not only the three Tammany members—Dowling, Kenny, and Smith—but also the two Fusion members, Downing and Shipley, who at Monday's meeting refused to vote for or against the anti-Waldo report.

The lack of a quorum, however, did not deter Chairman Curran from giving out copies of the second section of the committee's report. This section is in two parts—one dealing with gambling and disorderly houses and the other with excise. As in the first section, Commissioner Waldo is condemned in the committee's findings, and the Mayor, too, is scored for directing the "outward decency" policy under which Waldo worked.

Conclusions of the Majority.

Here are the conclusions reached by the Fusion members of the committee on the testimony heard and after an examination of the records in the Police Department:

1. Although the present Mayor and Police Commissioner have endeavored to enforce laws against gambling, their efforts have not been effective.

2. It has been their policy to enforce laws against prostitution only where outward conditions have disorderly or upon persistent complaint.

3. There has been widespread blackmail levied by police officials upon the keepers of gambling and disorderly houses.

4. This extortion has been made possible by weakened discipline and a failure to employ proper administrative methods. We readily understood the alliance between policemen and violators of the law when our investigation revealed the following:

a—A total failure effectively to check the work of police officials and to discipline those officers shown to be neglectful of their duties.

b—The Commissioner's stubborn confidence in the integrity of men selected by him to supervise this work.

c—A system of referring letters charging officers with misconduct and crime to the very men accused for their own information.

d—The Commissioner's lack of information concerning actual conditions.

e—Ability of Inspectors and Captains to keep important complaints from the Commissioner and his deputies.

f—Faulty methods of handling complaints sent to the Commissioner.

g—A hostile attitude toward citizen complainants.

h—No supervision over testimony of policemen in the courts.

Remedies Suggested.

To remedy the situation this section of the report contains the following recommendations:

1. To enforce effectively laws against gambling and prostitution and to reduce to a minimum police corruption, the administrative changes recommended elsewhere in this report are essential. These include a more secure tenure for the Commissioner, an increase in the number of his Deputies, the abolition of the inspection districts, and the establishment of the precinct as the police unit.

2. Headquarters vice squads, operating under the Commissioner's personal direction, should be employed. These squads should be used more effectively than at present to check the efficiency and activity of commanding officers.

3. A small Secret Service squad, composed of men other than policemen, should be employed by the Commissioner to secure evidence against corrupt police officials.

4. A system of reports should be devised to give the Commissioner in consolidated form accurate information concerning vice conditions in the city.

5. A central bureau should be installed for the effective disposition of all complaints received from citizens.

6. The testimony of policemen in courts should be closely watched, and thorough investigation should follow contradictory statements and suspicious loss of memory.

That part of the second section of the report dealing with excise matters is very brief. It records that investigators of the Curran Committee were sent throughout the city on Sunday, Sept. 8, 1912, and that they found that 308 saloons were openly selling liquor out of a total of 344 visited. This recommendation is made:

The sale of liquor should be regulated by local legislative authority. If the public does not desire the enforcement of certain laws, appeal should be made to the legislative body controlling the matter. The Police Department should have no discretion with reference to the enforcement of law, because the enforcement of all laws must be a policeman's first duty.

In this section of the report Commissioner Waldo is confronted with the Hayes incident. Inspector Hayes testified before the Curran committee that Commissioner Waldo had directed him not to suppress prostitution in his district (the Tenderloin) unless outward conditions were disorderly. Hayes was subsequently dismissed for making a false statement to the Commissioner. His testimony about Waldo was corroborated beyond any question by the records of the department, according to this section of the report.

Waldo is also criticised for not condemning the practice of policemen in swearing falsely as witnesses and thus causing many cases to be thrown out of the courts. The perjuring policemen, the report asserts, were paid for "throwing cases." Waldo, it is contended, instead of condemning the courts for turning out so many cases, should have stopped the police practice of "throwing cases." The report also contains this statement:

Not only has the Commissioner made it possible for commanding officials to keep from him valuable information concerning conditions, not only has he trusted them to dispose of all complaints received by them without reporting to him, not only has he failed to discipline Inspectors proven inefficient, not only has he failed to make independent investigations to test the accuracy of their reports, not only has he ignored the warnings of high city officials, but so blind has been his confidence in his personally selected subordinates that whenever he has received specific charges of their dishonesty and corruption he has given them for their own information the very communications which if independently investigated might have been employed to drive from the force some of its "rotten and criminal members."

"Why were you and your fellow-Tammany members not present at the committee meeting?" Alderman Dowling was asked after the report had been made public.

"Because those four members of the committee are running a cabaret show," he said. "I won't stand for it. They didn't even give us an advance copy of the report. That's procedure is foolish. We'll be there on Monday morning, when the whole report will be taken up in a lump. Not before."

Dowling asserted that he held no brief for Waldo, but said that he couldn't see how any case had been made out against him in the filmsy charges drafted so far. The only points of importance that had been raised against Waldo, in his opinion, were the alleged practice of allowing high police officials themselves to investigate charges made against them and the alleged failure to suppress police blackmail.

The Alderman permitted it to be understood that a "minority" report was under consideration by the Tammany members of the committee. This report, it was hinted, would contain no reference to Waldo's "unfitness" to hold office. It will be submitted to the Board of Aldermen along with the majority report if the latter is approved at Monday's meeting of the committee.

When Commissioner Waldo had looked through the second section of the report he said:

"In view of the fact that this section of the report was not adopted by the committee, I understand that only three members were present—I have no comment to make on it."

WALDO CRITICISES BUCKNER.

Curran Counsel Replies by Asking if He Expected a Bouquet.

Police Commissioner Waldo replied yesterday to the statements made by Emory R. Buckner, counsel for the Curran Aldermanic Police Investigating Committee, at a meeting of the Republican Club of the Fifteenth Assembly District on Tuesday evening. At that meeting Mr. Buckner read a number of letters of complaint from citizens to Commissioner Waldo and Mayor Gaynor, which letters, he said, had been referred to the police officers accused in them for investigation. Mr. Buckner's contention was that such complaints, among which were several against Lieut. Becker, ex-Inspector Sweeney, and Sergt. Peter J. Duffy, had been mishandled. Commissioner Waldo said:

"Complaints against members of the department were referred to them for remark after the charges had been confidentially investigated by other persons.

"In this, as in many other instances, the committee made no attempt to obtain actual facts, as they would have been of no material value for the coming political campaign.

"Persons connected with the administration at no time during the Aldermanic hearings were afforded an opportunity to state the actual methods and means employed in probing graft allegations or eliminating wrongdoing."

When Mr. Buckner heard of the Waldo statement he said:

"Let the Commissioner produce the records. Has he hidden them from us heretofore? The charge of self-investigation was made at an open meeting of the committee in March, when the same letters were read.

"Politics have played no part in the investigation or in the report now being issued. If the report was political some political party would be attacked. No political party is mentioned.

"When the committee discovered facts, should it have disclosed them or concealed them for fear some one would cry politics? When District Attorney Whitman discovered evidence against Sweeney and others should he have given pensions or presented loving cups to them for fear that some one would cry politics? When the sworn testimony before us and the records of the Police Department demonstrated the Commissioner's incompetency should we state the facts or present to him a floral offering, as the Inspectors and Captains did on the occasion of his recent anniversary?

"The 4,800 pages of the record are open to all, and no one can find a single political question or insinuation in them. The only politics in sight is the politics which may defeat the adoption of the report based on sworn testimony."

ASKS FOR NEW TRIAL OF EX-LIEUT. BECKER

New Evidence, Verdict Contrary to Law, and Jurors' Neglect Among Reasons Given.

NOTHING TO IT, SAYS MOSS

All Contentions Being Just as Available at Time of Trial — Schepps Said to Have Been in Murder Car.

Joseph A. Shay, attorney for ex-Police Lieutenant Charles Becker, who is in Sing Sing under conviction for the murder of Herman Rosenthal, the gambler, presented twenty-four affidavits yesterday before Justice Goff in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court and argued at length in support of his motion for a new trial for Becker. He was opposed in the argument by Assistant District Attorney Moss.

Mr. Shay based his motion for a new trial upon four grounds—newly discovered evidence; that the verdict was contrary to law and to the weight of the testimony; the alleged misconduct of a juror, Sam H. Haas, in separating himself from the other jurors during the trial, and that the new trial should be granted in the interests of justice. He came to court with the intention of merely submitting the affidavits and of asking for a postponement of argument, but Justice Goff would permit of no further postponement.

Most of the "new evidence" has found its way into the newspapers in the last few months, and the affidavits supplied little that Mr. Shay had not previously revealed. The most important of the affidavits is one which relates that Sam Schepps rode away on the murder car. This assertion was supplemented by argument that Schepps was an accomplice in the murder, and that his testimony against Becker, therefore, should be ruled out. Two affidavits charge that "Bridgie" Webber, on his return from Cuba, after the Becker trial, gave an interview to reporters, in which he admitted that there had been no conspiracy to kill Rosenthal. Other affidavits were presented to show that the "atmosphere" had been such as to prevent a fair trial.

The statements of Mayor Gaynor against Becker, Mr. Shay asserted, had created a feeling prejudicial to the defendant. The attorney also asserted that the rapid procedure of the trial had injured his client in that his attorney, John McIntyre, had been prevented from giving his client's interests the proper amount of consideration.

Assistant District Attorney Moss, in reply, also submitted a number of affidavits intended to offset the Becker affidavits. Mr. Moss contended that the alleged "new evidence" was in reality nothing that had not been available for Becker's counsel at the time of the trial. The authors of many of the sworn statements, he said, could easily have been called at the trial. There was absolutely no foundation for the allegation that Schepps had been a principal in the murder, he contended. Regarding the alleged misconduct of one of the jurors, Mr. Moss asserted that the juror had merely visited his dentist, and that he had done so with the consent of Justice Goff. The new affidavits, he submitted, made the guilt of Becker more apparent than ever before.

MR. WOOLWORTH

Mr. F. W. Woolworth, the man who had the heart to conceive and the courage to build the now famous Woolworth Building, in writing of the considerations which governed his selection of a Contractor, sums up as follows:—

"He not only had to be the best in the field, have the best material at his disposal, the best talent at his service, but it was also essential that he have an organization back of him which was thoroughly adequate and had reached the maximum of efficiency."

We built the Woolworth Building.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

GETS HISTORY OF GAYNORS.

Genealogy Included in Volume Which Brought $300 at Book Sale.

An Irish manuscript of 788 quarto pages was bought for $300 by Joseph McGarity of Philadelphia at yesterday's sale by the Merwin Company of Stephen J. Richardson's collection of books and autographs relating to Ireland. The manuscript, which is strongly bound in three volumes, half russia, is Geoffrey Keating's well-known work "Forus Feasa ar Eirinn" (the History of Ireland,) transcribed by Eugene O'Curry in Dublin, 1842-5, at the expense and for the use of the Rev. Dr. James Henthorne Todd. At the end of Volume III. is a manuscript genealogy in Irish of the Gaynor family.

"Facsimiles of National MSS. of Ireland, Selected and Edited under the direction of Sir Edward Sullivan, Master of the Rolls, and J. T. Gilbert," five volumes folio, Southampton, 1874-1884, brought $50. A facsimile of "The Book of Leinster," sometimes called "The Book of Glendalough," thick folio, Dublin, 1880, went for $25. A facsimile of "Leabhar Break," the "Speckled Book," otherwise called "Leabhar Mor Duna Doighre," or "Great Book of Dun Doighre," a place near Athlone on the Shannon, was knocked down for $53. A facsimile of "The Yellow Book of Lecan" brought $16.50. A facsimile of "The Book of Ballymote" sold for $25.

Abbe Mac Geoghegan's "Histoire de l'Irlande," three volumes, quarto, Paris, 1758-61, brought $41. Irish Parliamentary Reports, 1613-1776, sold for $55. "Reliques of Irish Jacobite Poetry," by John O'Daly, Dublin, 1844, went for $14.

Dr. Thomas Addis Emmet paid $31.25 for Irish Parliamentary Reports, 1781-1801. J. P. Leonard's "Historical Notes on the Services of the Irish Officers in the French Army," duodecimo, Dublin, no date, brought $15.50. "The Peerage of Ireland," by John Lodge, Dublin, 1789, sold for $26.

"The History of Queens County," by Daniel O'Beirne, royal octavo, Dublin, 1856, fine copy, interleaved throughout, was bought by R. Fridenberg for $14. "The Annals of Loch Ce, a chronicle of Irish Affairs from 1014 to 1590," edited and translated by William M. Hennessy, London, 1781, sold for $11.75, and John Ferrar's "History of the City of Limerick," duodecimo, 1767, brought $10.25. An English translation by James Hely of Roderick O'Flaherty's "O'Gygia or a Chronological Account of Irish Events," Dublin, 1793, went for $10.75.

The total thus far is $4,935. The sale will be ended to-day.

SCIENTIFIC FIRE FIGHTING

Corporations and institutions of national and international prominence which treat *fire* and *fire risks* on the most *scientific basis* are universally adopting

Pyrene TRADE MARK
FIRE EXTINGUISHERS

A Partial List of Prominent Users of Pyrene:

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Interborough Rapid Transit Co.
Metropolitan Museum of Art.
Metropolitan Opera House.
National Cash Register Co.
N. Y. C. & H. R. R. Co.
New York Edison Co.
N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. Co.
N. Y., Ontario & Western R'y Co.
New York Stock Exchange.
New York Telephone Co.
Niagara Falls Power Co.
Packard Motor Car Co.
Pennsylvania Railroad Co.
Philadelphia Rapid Transit Co.
Public Service Corporation of N. J.
Renault Freres.
Ritz-Carlton Hotel.
Standard Oil Co.
Texas Oil Company.
United States Government.
Utica Knitting Co.
Waldorf-Astoria Hotel.
Westinghouse Electric & Mfg. Co.
The White (Motor Car) Co.
Youngstown Sheet & Tube Co.

Brass and nickel-plated Pyrene Fire Extinguishers are the only one-quart fire extinguishers included in the Lists of Approved Fire Appliances issued by the National Board of Fire Underwriters.

To be prepared with a never-failing Pyrene Extinguisher to put the fire out at its inception will reduce fire risk to a scientific minimum.

Pyrene liquid, transformed by contact with heat to a heavier-than-air gas blanket, completely cuts off the air supply and smothers the blaze. It quickly conquers the rapidly spreading gasoline blaze, the electric arc and the oily waste fire. As indispensable to the automobile and motor boat as it is to the factory and the home.

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American Auto Supply Co., 1741 Broadway.
Boulevard Auto Co., 2073 So. Boulevard, near 180th St.
Bronx Electrical Supply Co., Melrose Av., at 151st St.
Colonial Rubber Specialties Co., 155 Sixth Ave.
The Combination Ladder Co. and R. I. Coupling Co., Woolworth Bldg.
Concourse Garage, 189th St. and Concourse.
H. P. Copeland, 21 Concourse, Hudson Terminal Bldg.
The Fairbanks Company, 416-422 Broome St.
James Gear, Hardware, 3d Ave. and 68th St.
General Automobile Supply Co., 1671 Broadway.
Gliddon Motor & Supply Co., 239 West 58th St.
Greenhut-Siegel Cooper Co., 18th St. and 6th Ave.
Hammacher, Schlemmer & Co., Hardware, Tools and Supplies, 4th Ave. and 13th St.
John C. Hopkins & Co., 119 Chambers St.
Lewis & Conger, 45th St. and 6th Ave.
Lowe Motor Supplies Co., 1727 Broadway, cor. 55th St.
Mutual Auto Accessories Co. of America, 1037 Broadway.
New York Sporting Goods Co., 15-17 Warren St.
Patterson Brothers, 27 Park Row.
Richards Auto Supply Co., Thoroughfare Building, 1777 Broadway.
Rogers Peet Company, Broadway at Warren, 13th and 14th Sts.
Saks & Company, Broadway, 33d and 34th Sts.
Smith - Haines, 1761 Broadway, bet. 56th and 57th Sts.
W. & J. Tiebout, 118 Chambers St.
The Tucker Electrical Construction Co., 110-112 W. 60th St.
Tremont Garage, 1932 Washington Ave.
Tremont Hardware Co., 487 East Tremont Ave.

BROOKLYN

Abraham & Straus.
The Clinton Garage, 8-14 Clinton St.
Grand Garage & Machinery Co., 858-860 Grand St.
Harris & Wallenkamp, 16 Hamilton St.
Frederick Losser & Co., Inc.
Oriental Rubber & Supply Co., 1106 Bedford Ave.
H. Victors, Hardware and Paints, 1041 Fulton St.
Universal Auto Supply Co., 1900 Broadway.
Union Tool & Supply Co., 103 Chambers St.
O. C. & K. B. Wilson, 78 Dey St.
R. W. Zundel, Hardware, 47 Whitehall St.

PYRENE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, 1358 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

"Everybody's Going to THE BIG STORE"

MAIN BUILDING

Our June Sale of Drugs, Medicines, Toilet Articles, Etc.

Twelve of the Specials We List Here:

Daggett & Ramsdell Cold Cream—50c jar, at..... 33c
Samarai Corylopsis Talcum Powder—lb..... 19c
Danderine—$1 bottle, at..... 55c
Hind's Honey Almond Cream—50c bottle, at..... 29c
Packer's Tar Soap—25c cake, at..... 12c
Kolynos Tooth Paste—25c tube, at..... 14c
Dioxogen—large size..... 45c
Pond's Extract—50c size; at..... 29c
"Tiz"—for the Feet—25c size; at..... 17c
Babeskin Soap—10c size; at..... 4c
Pompeian Massage Cream—75c size; at..... 41c
50c Bath Brushes—adjustable handle; at..... 35c

Hundreds of other specials at proportionately big savings in this Sale. Now is the time to stock up your medicine chest.

(Main Floor, MAIN Building.)

GREENHUT BUILDING

This $19 Colonial Wing Chair

(The Famous Lafayette Chair)

Upholstered in Fancy Cretonne, For $9.75

One grand, great big bargain. The chair is a beauty and a mighty big value even at $19. Choice of pretty designs in cretonne. Loose cushions; large, comfortable and beautifully designed.

No mail, 'phone or C. O. D. orders filled. None to dealers.

Other Cretonne Furniture Reduced

$30 COLONIAL CHAIRS—at..... $25
$18.50 ROCKERS—at..... $15
$19.50 COLONIAL CHAIRS—at..... $16
$22.50 ARMCHAIRS—at..... $19
$20 ARMCHAIRS—cushion seat—at..... $17
$40 SETTEES—at..... $32.50
$19 COUCHES—at..... $16

Large variety of Summer Furniture in REED, PRAIRIE GRASS, WILLOW, WOOD, RUSTIC, OLD HICKORY AND MAPLE.

(GREENHUT Building, Second and Third Floors.)

GREENHUT BUILDING

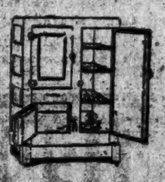
Sanitary Refrigerators

At the Lowest Prices Ever Advertised in June

These are made by one of the best manufacturers of refrigerators. There are no better food preservers or bigger ice savers.

Miss this sale and you will miss the biggest economy opportunity of the season.

Lift-Cover Style—37 inches high; capacity about 40 lbs.; at..... $6.00
Lift-Cover Style—41 inches high; capacity about 50 lbs.; at..... $8.50
Apartment House Style—50 inches high; white enamel-lined provision chamber; capacity 60 pounds; at..... $11.00
Apartment House Style—52 inches high; white enamel-lined provision chamber; capacity about 90 pounds; at..... $13.00



Apartment House Style—54 inches high; white enamel-lined provision chamber; capacity about 100 pounds; at..... $14.75
Side-Icer Style—43 inches high; white enamel-lined provision chamber; capacity about 75 pounds; at..... $18.00
Side-Icer Style—45 inches high; white enamel-lined provision chamber; capacity about 100 pounds; at..... $19.75

(GREENHUT Building, Main Floor.)

Scores of Other Important Timely Sales Are Scheduled in Both of Our Big Buildings for Today. The Economies Are Very Exceptional.

The Big Store — A City in Itself
GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER CO.
Sixth Avenue — J. B. GREENHUT, Pres. — 18th to 19th Streets

Double S. H. Green Trading Stamps Before 12 o'Clock—Single Stamps Thereafter

STRAWS THAT COOL

The safest retreat from Summer heat is under a Young. The style is as good as the comfort. $2, $3 & $4

A complete assortment of Panamas at popular prices.

Young's Hats
NONE BETTER MADE

Broadway, near Dey Street.
Broadway, Cor. Houston Street.
Broadway, near 14th Street.
Broadway, Cor. 20th Street.
Broadway, near 28th Street.
Broadway, near 36th Street.
Broadway, near Beaver Street.
Nassau Street, near Liberty.
Woolworth Building, Broadway, near Park Place.
Only Brooklyn Store, 371 Fulton St., Opp. City Hall.

Smith Gray & Co.
The Largest Retail Clothiers in New York

June—the month of roses, finds us ready

Special Offering

$20 to $25 VALUE — SUITS — $17.50

Our workshops have just converted another lucky purchase of fine woolens into Smith Gray clothes. They will surprise the man who wonders how *such values* can be sold *at such a price.* Fine materials, distinctive styles, splendid tailoring. Tweeds, serges, worsteds, flannels. In Norfolk and sack suits, with or without patch pockets—a remarkable array of designs.

Suits of a type priced in other stores at $20.00 and $25.00.

Meanwhile we are selling summer suits from regular stock at from $18 to $45

Smith Gray & Co.

NEW YORK
BROADWAY AT WARREN ST.
6TH AVENUE ABOVE 27TH ST.

4 STORES

BROOKLYN
FULTON ST. AT FLATBUSH AV.
BROADWAY AT BEDFORD AV.

SELECT 14 TO SIFT FUSION NOMINEES

Committee Will Suggest Man for Mayor and Pick Other Leading Candidates.

MAY HOLD PUBLIC HEARINGS

Its Action Is Subject to Full Committee's Approval—Whitman's Name Still Leads.

A committee of fourteen was named yesterday by the Executive Committee of the Citizens' Municipal Committee to select Fusion candidates for Mayor and for other offices whose incumbents are members of the Board of Estimate. The Fusion committee will concentrate its efforts. It will make its chief fight at the election this Fall for the offices mentioned, and for the District Attorneyship of New York County, which many members of the committee believe is fully as important as the Mayoralty. Ultimately the Nominating Committee may be asked to suggest candidates for county and borough offices, but it has not yet been definitely decided whether the Municipal Committee will bother about naming candidates for offices which do not stand in any direct relation to the city government.

Joseph M. Price, Chairman of the Executive Committee, was made head of the Committee on Nominations. He is a resident of the Borough of Manhattan, and calls himself an independent in politics. Mr. Price was one of the organizers of the Committee of One Hundred which was instrumental in nominating and electing all the members of the present Board of Estimate, with the exception of Mayor Gaynor.

The Committee of Fourteen.

The complete roster of the Committee of Fourteen is:

Name and Politics.	Borough.
Joseph M. Price, Ind.	Manhattan
S. W. Allen, Prog.	Bronx
Robert Bacon, Prog. Rep.	Manhattan
Edward M. Bassett, Dem.	Brooklyn
Henry de Forest Baldwin, Dem.	Manhattan
John Henry Hammond, Rep.	Maghatan
Norman Hapgood, Ind.	Manhattan
Timothy Healy, Prog.	Manhattan
William Loeb, Jr., Prog. Rep.	Manhattan
Richard W. Lawrence, Rep.	Bronx
Henry Moskowitz, Prog.	Manhattan
Nathan A. Smyth, Dem.	Richmond
Alexander M. White, Rep.	Brooklyn
William H. Williams, Dem.	Queens

The Nominating Committee was named at the meeting of the Executive Committee held at its headquarters in the Fifth Avenue Building yesterday afternoon. There was no discussion of candidates at this meeting, but there was a good deal of talk regarding the best way for the Nominating Committee to go about its work. In the end it was decided that it would be best to invite suggestions regarding prospective candidates for the Mayoralty and other offices. At the close of the meeting it was announced that such recommendations would be gladly received from political, civic, and taxpayers' organizations, as well as from individuals. The Nominating Committee, if requests are made, even will give public hearings, at which the advocates of candidates may appear and urge their pleas.

Selections Must Be Approved.

The Committee of Fourteen will make its suggestions, but the slate will be subject to the approval first of the Executive Committee and then of the full Municipal Committee of One Hundred and Seven.

The names most frequently mentioned among members of the big Fusion Committee in connection with the Mayoralty are those of District Attorney Charles S. Whitman, Borough President George McAneny, and ex-President of the Aldermen, John Purroy Mitchel. Mr. Whitman is said to be in the lead thus far, with McAneny second and Mitchel third. It was said last night that if a vote were to be taken to-day not one could receive the majority vote that would make him the choice of the committee.

The friends of Mr. Mitchel are exceedingly active. Mr. Mitchel naturally is favored by the Democrats on the committee. He is classified as an independent Democrat. There are many Progressives on the Committee of 107 who favor Mr. McAneny as a man who has done constructive work of the first magnitude for the present city administration.

Members of the Municipal Committee have learned recently that the Hearst support for the Fusion movement will be contingent on the nomination of Mr. Mitchel for Mayor. Mr. Hearst has indicated that he will support Mr. McAneny for any office, except that of Mayor. The Fusionists have been informed also that the Hearst support will be withheld from them if they should nominate Controller Prendergast. Consequently it was hinted yesterday that Mr. Prendergast in all likelihood would be left out of consideration when the time comes for the committee to look about for a candidate for Controller.

Think Loeb Is Eliminated.

Some comment was made when it was learned that Mr. Loeb had been made a member of the Committee of Fourteen. This action, it is thought, eliminates him from consideration as a Fusion candidate for Mayor. In many quarters Mr. Loeb had been looked upon as a not unlikely compromise candidate for Mayor if the committee should fail to agree on any of the men now most frequently mentioned in connection with the leadership.

Manhattan has eight representatives in the membership of the Nominating Committee, as compared with two for the Bronx, two for Brooklyn, and one each for the Boroughs of Queens and Richmond. There are four Democratic members, three Progressives, three Republicans, two Progressive Republicans, and two Independents.

"We discussed the large representation of Manhattan on the committee," said Chairman Price after the meeting, "and reached the conclusion that it would cause no harm, inasmuch as it seems a foregone conclusion that the anti-Tammany candidate for Mayor must be a resident of the Borough of Manhattan.

It was said yesterday by one of the members of the Municipal Committee that some of its members felt that District Attorney Whitman should be renominated. These men feared that unless a man of Whitman's strength was nominated for District Attorney the office might fall into the hands of Tammany.

MORSE TELLS OF DEALS.

Witness for Himself in Suit to Recover $300,000 from Him.

Charles W. Morse was defendant yesterday in the Federal District Court before Judge Holt and a jury in a suit brought by Henri Lehman of this city, as assignee of C. L. Charley of Paris, to recover $300,000 bonds and 2,000 shares of the stock of the Consolidated Steamship Lines. These securities were put up as security for a loan made by the Mercedes Import Company with the National Bank of North America, and it is alleged were withdrawn by Morse without Charley's consent.

Morse was called to the stand and told how he first met Charley in Paris in 1905, and negotiated with him for the formation of the Mercedes Import Company, which would introduce the Mercedes automobile into this country. Charley asked Morse for advice as to investments in American securities, and the latter suggested that American Ice was a pretty good thing.

Charley thereupon invested in Ice through J. S. Bache & Co. and reaped large profits, but these, Morse testified, were cut down by unprofitable speculation in other securities. In order to get the loan from the National Bank of North America for the Mercedes Import Company, Charley deposited 2,000 shares of Ice stock. Morse had assumed responsibility for this loan, and he withdrew the Ice shares and substituted the Consolidated Steamship bonds and stocks as security.

Morse, who seemed in excellent health and was a very willing witness, explained that it had been underatood that he was to get half of any profits Charley might make in Ice, but that, as a matter of fact, he never got a cent, as Charley had lost on other ventures. He admitted that he had written to the Frenchman in July, 1907, saying that if he bought $1,000,000 of Consolidated Steamship bonds at 80 or less he would guarantee him against any loss for the next six months.

Cross-examined by Howard Taylor, counsel for the plaintiff, Morse explained the withdrawal of the Consolidated Steamship Lines bonds. Acting as fiscal agent, he had taken out $7,000,000 worth, as he wished to exchange them for the stock and bonds of the six constituent steamship companies.

The trial will be ended to-day.

MAY SERVE 25 YEARS.

Shirro Unable to Convince Judge Rosalsky of Police "Frame-Up."

Judge Rosalsky in General Sessions yesterday sentenced Thomas Shirro, who was convicted of attempting to murder Detective Thomas Watson, to not less than twelve years and six months and not more than twenty-five years in State Prison. At the same time Judge Rosalsky sentenced Frank Moran, a companion of Shirro, to four years and a half and a fine of $1,000.

Shirro and Moran held up Peter E. Plunkett, a bank messenger of the Union Exchange Bank, as he was bringing a payroll of $3,300 to Schwartzkopf & Ruckert and Eli J. Reiser & Co., manufacturing concerns, at First Avenue and Twenty-eighth Street. They first beat Mr. Plunkett over the head with a blackjack, and were about to take his satchel, containing the money, when Detective Watson and three policemen came. Moran was caught and Watson chased Shirro into a hallway, where Shirro shot him in the side and escaped to Albany. While in the State capital Shirro was convicted of a crime and sentenced to the Albany County Penitentiary. He was arrested there on the charge of attempting to murder Watson, and was brought to this city for trial. He charged that the police had "framed him up," but was convicted in ten minutes.

Moran will have to serve one day for each dollar of the $1,000 which is not paid.

$14,379.67 AWARD TO WIFE.

But Mrs. Williams Will Have to Find Her Husband Before Collecting

A verdict of $14,379.67 was awarded by Supreme Court Justice Newburger yesterday to Mrs. Hannah Power Williams against her husband, "Capt." William Plum Williams, who was accused in 1907 by creditors of being an active wildcat promoter. The suit of Mrs. Williams was for money which, she alleged, she had lent her husband. "Capt." Williams, as he is called on account of his having been Quartermaster on the transport Chester during the Spanish-American war, did not file an answer to his wife's suit, and has kept his present whereabouts secret.

A hue and cry was raised in April, 1907, to find Williams on account of certain companies which he had formed to the extent of receiving investments, but no further. At the same time the United States Government tried also to find him and make him account for a shortage of $900 in his expenditure of Government funds during the Spanish-American war.

On April 27, 1907, Williams was arrested in Philadelphia for beating board bills at some of the leading hotels. Before detectives from New York City with warrants for his arrest could get there he had paid his bills at the hotels, been set free and left. At his hearing before a Magistrate he managed to get on the court record a general denial of all the charges against him as a promoter, and since that time he has kept in the background.

BUTCHER OWES LIPTON $12.

Same Bankruptcy Petition Lists Mrs. Sage as Debtor for $332.

Some well-known names appear in the schedule of the petition in bankruptcy filed yesterday by Henry J. Schmidt, grocer and butcher at 140 East Forty-second Street. Among the creditors are Robert W. Goelet, with a bill of $476 for rent, and Sir Thomas W. Lipton, with a claim for $12. Among those Schmidt names in his outstanding accounts as being indebted to him for groceries and meats are Mrs. Russell Sage, $332; Mrs. J. S. Cram, $325; Mrs. Jefferson Hagen, $392; J. W. Harper, $158, and A. W. Kroch, $155.

Schmidt, who for seventeen years was employed by Brandes Brothers, and succeeded to the business on May 1, 1911, has liabilities of $13,443 and assets of $6,370, consisting of stock, $1,500; fixtures, $500; accounts, $3,768; cash in bank, $193; horses and wagons, $650, and a judgment of $59. Among the creditors in addition to those named are Brandes Brothers, $4,331; Conrow Brothers' Company, $1,832, and Sulzberger & Sons Co., $508. Schmidt says the Pullman Palace Car Company owes him $517 and the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company $269.

Noyes Goes to Mrs. Aldrich's Home.

BOSTON, June 4.—Alfred Noyes, whose lecture tour was interrupted recently, when the poet was threatened with a nervous breakdown, went to the country home of Mrs. Thomas Bailey Aldrich at Honkapog to-day, where he will rest for a week. He is recovering.

SOCIETIES WILL JOIN IN HEALTH CAMPAIGN

Central Committee from All City Organizations for This Work Is Named.

AID FROM MRS. HARRIMAN

Academy Announces That by Her Generosity the Work Has Been Made Possible and Can Continue.

By invitation of the Committee on Public Health of the New York Academy of Medicine representatives of almost one hundred private organizations met in Hosack Hall in the academy yesterday and formed a central committee for co-operative effort toward the general conservation of the public health in New York City. It was announced that funds contributed by Mrs. E. H. Harriman had enabled the Public Health, Hospital, and Budget Committee of the academy to carry on its work to the best advantage. Dr. Charles Loomis Dana made this announcement respecting the financial assistance received.

It was said that Mrs. Harriman had offered to meet the current expenses, although the amount she had given and would continue to give was not stated, but it is large enough to permit the Medical Committee to broaden the scope of its health campaign by joining with all organizations working in a similar direction.

Public health matters in this way would have the benefit of expert advice, said Dr. Dana, and the assistance of an ex-parte committee that would study public health from a non-partisan basis and without bias.

Finds Favor with McAneny.

Borough President McAneny wrote a letter of approval, in which he said that such a representative body as that proposed would be welcomed by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment. In part the Borough President said:

"During the past three years I have been brought intimately in contact with the questions involving public health, both through my membership on the Budget Committee of the Board of Estimate and as Chairman of a special committee which has been making a constructive study in the Department of Health, Charities and Bellevue and Allied Hospitals. In this connection I have come in contact frequently and profitably with many of the private and semi-public organizations which are interested in these questions, and have had occasion to take advantage of their assistance.

"It has often occurred to me that the power of such organizations would be greatly enhanced if they were to combine and approach the Board of Estimate as a unit. If such a combination of organizations were formed, I feel confident that its requests would be received with great respect and get full consideration."

Dr. Haven Emerson, member of the Public Health Committee, advised that the new organization begin its work by establishing a bureau of hygiene in the Department of Education. In presenting some features of child life in the public schools as showing the need of the bureau of hygiene, he explained that he made the suggestion individually, and not as a member of the committee or as a representative of the academy.

"We begin with the individual and notice his defects as a working member of the community," he said. "We try to correct or relieve the defects he has developed or acquired. We find this does not satisfy the individual or ourselves. Both of us ask why these defects were not prevented or avoided. So we look back from father or grandfather to children and grandchildren to catch the age or stage where we find health of body, capable of unlimited development and susceptible to countless diseases and deformities. And still this does not satisfy us.

"There are babes in arms who have been already deprived of their birthright, and we find that the parental conditions must be changed if we are to have a healthy citizen in the next generation.

Three Eras in New York Life.

"In the present order of the great majority of people in New York there are three eras, which are easily classified. Every child is registered at birth. The majority are under the supervision of private or public physicians until they go to school. During school age all children must attend school, and this implies the responsibility of the State for the health of school children. After school age the mentally capable come under no compulsory supervision, unless they break a sanitary code or have a communicable disease.

"The school era, the time of the greatest danger to the mind and body, is at present not supervised in its details as it might well be. Without raising discussion as to division of authority it has been plain to those of us who have taken part in a study of the health conditions of children, in the public schools that there is an urgent need for the machinery and the will to give the children who are made to attend the schools the benefit of intelligent supervision of all matters bearing on their health and development.

"From the beginning of the school, selecting site, determining plans for light, air, &c., to selecting books, desks, chairs, and finally to the last physical examination of the graduate there is need and opportunity to exert control over the innumerable factors which determine the health of the prospective citizen, father or mother."

Dr. Luther H. Gulick, head of the Parks and Playgrounds Association, said there was need of more recreation facilities, and suggested that legislation might be obtained giving the people the privilege of using public buildings and property where they might provide their entertainments at their own expense.

Other speakers were Dr. John H. Huddleston, Dr. Linely R. Williams, Dr. James A. Miller, Dr. C. E. Winslow, Miss Pauline Goldmark, ex-Secretary of the Consumers' League, advocating co-operation in enforcing the pure food laws; Mrs. V. G. Simkhovitch, director Greenwich House Settlement, and Dr. John H. Finley, President of the City College, who offered this resolution, which was adopted unanimously:

Whereas, There are in the city about 100 private organizations interested in the various phases of public health work; and

Whereas, The existing lack of close co-operation and co-ordination permits duplication and waste of effort as well as distinct loss in effectiveness of the various independent endeavors; therefore be it

Resolved, That a central committee on the public health of New York City, composed of representatives of the various organizations, be chosen to act as a clearing house for the exchange of ideas and information, and for the co-ordination of the varied private health activities of the city and to provide for the institution of an annual conference of the organizations.

These members were elected to compose the Central Committee: John H. Finley, Chairman; Dr. E. H. Lewinski-Corwin, Secretary; Miss Lillian D. Wald of the Nurses Settlement; Prof. Livingston Ferrand, Columbia University; Drs. C. E. A. Winslow, John H. Huddleston, Homer Folks, Luther H. Gulick, Edward L. Keyes, Jr., and Charles Loomis Dana. The committee was invited to use the rooms of the academy for its meetings and work.

NOW HAS TWO HUSBANDS.

Finds First Wasn't Killed in War, and Seeks Freedom from Second.

Mrs. Helen May Denny Baldwin Stuart, who is bringing suit in the Supreme Court for an annulment of her marriage to George W. Stuart, a retired commission merchant, testified yesterday before Justice Hendrick that her first husband, who enlisted in the Spanish-American war and whom she believed to have been killed, had recently turned up alive. He also had remarried. This man, Charles D. Baldwin, an ironworker, whom she married in her home town of Syracuse on May 1, 1897, and with whom she lived in Watertown, Mass., was reported as dead by all his comrades in the war, the wife said, and therefore she had not supposed there was any bar to her marriage to Stuart, to whom she was wedded on Feb. 11, 1907, at Sea Cliff, L. I.

Early in February of this year, twelve months after she had left her second husband, she received a letter from a woman, who said that she had married Baldwin in September of 1906, and gave an address at which her husband could be found. To this address, 220 East 142d Street, Mrs. Stuart went, and there, according to her statement, she found Baldwin and confessed, and made him confess to a second marriage. She attempted to call Baldwin as a witness in her suit, but he has since disappeared.

Justice Hendrick reserved decision.

Suffrage Parade in Movies.

Long Island City is going to have a chance to see the New York suffrage parade in moving pictures to be given by the Women's Political Union in Court House Square this evening at 8:15 o'clock. The accompanying speakers will be Mrs. Nora Blatch De Forest, Miss Beatrice Brown, and Miss Rose Winslow.

HIGHWAY ATTORNEY NAMED BY CARMODY

Peter P. Smith of Brooklyn Made Special Deputy to Prosecute State Road Grafters.

LOOK FOR MEN HIGHER UP

First Case to be Taken Up Is That of Aetna Company in Rockland County.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, June 4.—Attorney General Carmody appointed Peter P. Smith of Brooklyn a special deputy to-day to prosecute the highway cases. The appointment is said to have been made at the suggestion of the Governor. Mr. Smith was assistant to District Attorney John Clarke of Kings for eight years and is prominent in law circles in Brooklyn.

The first case to be taken up will be the Aetna Construction Company's contract in Rockland County. Contracts in Suffolk, Dutchess, and Putnam Counties will follow, and when these are disposed of cases in Orange and Ulster Counties will be started. It is the intention of the administration to go over the entire State in order to ascertain who got the benefit of alleged graft in the construction of the highways.

"It is not the contractor we are after," said one of the men who has been investigating the highway work, "but the men higher up who profited by the sham roads that were constructed or repaired."

John A. Hennessy, the special Commissioner appointed by the Governor to inquire into highway construction, visited twenty-two counties. In every instance where there was a questionable piece of work, he said, the records were missing from the State highway department.

"We managed to find a memorandum in one case, however," he said. "This was relative to the Saugerties-Woodstock road of 2.85 miles. It was repaired and resurfaced last Fall, but it is impossible to ride over it now. There is a charge of $6.25 a yard for macadam. This price was charged under the plea that the stone had to be carried from the opposite side of the river. As a matter of fact, the stone was taken from the fields along the road and crushed there. It was valueless for macadam. All the records save this memorandum were missing. The strangest part, however, is that the contract was not let until most of the work had been finished."

In the absence of records, Mr. Hennessy said, it was necessary to break up the roads in order to analyze the materials used in their construction.

SEMINOLES GET RIGHTS.

Mr. and Mrs. Willson Have Aided Them to Obtain Everglade Lands.

Two of the happiest persons hereabouts yesterday were Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Willson, Jr., of Kissimee, Fla., and the reason was a telegram from Jacksonville giving the news that the Florida State Senate had passed a bill originating in the lower branch of the Legislature, granting to the last remnant of the Seminole Indians 213,000 acres of land in the Everglades. For this Mr. and Mrs. Willson have been working many years.

Mr. Willson is a real estate and insurance man, and his wife (Minnie Moore Willson) is the author of "The Seminoles of Florida," a book which has been used extensively to further efforts of those interested to give the Indians what were considered to be their rights. Mr. Willson has spent much time among the Seminoles, and their chief, Billy Bowlegs, is a personal friend of his and Mrs. Willson's.

The Seminoles have been homeless, according to Mr. Willson for twenty-five years. They would have nothing to do with the United States Government because of numerous treaties the white man had broken, and as civilization kept incroaching upon them, they kept retreating further and further into the Everglades. Of late the drainage of the big swamp has begun to restrict them much more closely. President Taft became interested in their case last year and ordered that 3,600 acres of Government land be granted them, but through some error the Indians never got this. The lower house of the Florida Legislature passed a bill two years ago similar to the bill which is now awaiting the signature of the Governor, but then it did not pass the Senate.

Mr. and Mrs. Willson received many telegrams of congratulations yesterday.

TO FOLLOW YONKERS'S LEAD

Maxwell to Have Schools Here Like Saunders Institution.

William H. Maxwell, Superintendent of New York Schools, and his assistant, Gustave Straubenmuller, visited the Saunders Trade School at Yonkers yesterday. The school, which can accommodate 400 pupils, was erected under the provisions of a will made by the late Ervin Saunders, a manufacturer of machinery. The salaries of the instructors and the expenses of running the school, however, are paid by the city.

"I am so well satisfied with the school," said Dr. Maxwell, "that I intend to use it as a model for several of the same sort to be established in New York. I was surprised to find that Yonkers had such a school."

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices

Macy's

Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th Sts.

MEN'S Silk SHIRTS

A special section of Macy's new and up-to-date Men's Shop now located on the Main Floor, Broadway, at 35th Street.

Occupying more than double its former floor space, and fitted with one of the finest stocks in town of all haberdashery that men need.

Pure Crepe Silk Shirts at $6.48

Perfect in fit and finish. A smart satin stripe in the material.

Pure Jacquard Figured Silk Shirts, $6.48

Pleated bosom models in light and medium pink, and in light grey. Also in plain shades, with jacquard effects in white. Made with 12 side pleats, and superior to the average $10.00 Shirt elsewhere.

Pure Silk Pin-Pleat Shirts, $6.48

In plain colors, including helio, grey, and blue. Seventy-four pin-pleats in bosom. To be worn with your own studs.

Pure Silk Negligee Shirts, $4.96

Of unusually fine quality tub silk with a crepe striped effect.

Pure Silk Negligee Summer Shirts, $3.96

Plain colors and a wide selection of smart stripe and figured effects.

$5.00 Silk Mixture Shirts at $2.97

(1) Crepe silk-and-lisle mixture with striking figured effect.

(2) Crepe silk-and-lisle mixture in pure white, with jacquard figured and striped effects.

(3) Silk-and-lisle mixture in basket weave, with woven colored stripes.

(4) Sheerly woven silk mixture with woven satin stripes in blue, helio and tan.

All sizes in each style from 14 to 18 by half sizes.

Main Floor, Broadway, 35th St.

J. M. Gidding & Co.

INCLUDE, THIS DAY, IN THEIR

Semi-Annual Clearance Sales

Dainty Tulle Hats *at $15*

Transparent Millinery, latest Parisian idea for informal dress—black and preferred shades.

Flower-trimmed Hats—*Values to $35—at $12.50*

Summer Frocks—New styles for garden parties, seashore and Summer dances—of plain and figured French crepes, Pompadour chiffons, radium silks, crepe de chine, chiffon and white serge. *Formerly $45 to $65—* ***at $35***

Draped Wraps—Ultra fashionable for afternoon and evening wear—of Egyptian tissues, brocade, faille silks, fancy chiffons, charmeuse. *Formerly $65 and $75—* ***at $35 & $45***

Black Wraps in an unusual variety of styles.

No sale goods sent on approval, C. O. D., reserved or exchanged.

Fifth Avenue, 46th & 47th Streets

GIMBELS

A Sale of Men's Very Fine SUITS

Regularly Bringing $35 to $45

Today at $25

You men who are in the habit of paying $35 to $45 regularly for your Summer Suits are the especial target of this Sale. *Regularly* exactly fits your case—for suits like these usually command their full—and deserved—prices, in the early part of the Summer, just when you want them, and generally buy them.

But 500 of these excellent Suits are placed on sale today, at $25 each.

300 of them, secured under-price from the makers, the rest in broken lines from our own regular stock.

The average regular selling price of all the Suits is nearer $45 than $35—as a glance at the cloths, tailoring, the linings, and the finish will show you.

Plain and fancy blues, blacks and grays, as well as the best of our this season's novelty patterns.

Most of the Suits have smart patch pockets; though plenty have the pockets in the regular style. Plain Sack Suits, and a fine variety of Norfolk Suits in two- and three-piece models.

Dimensions for men of all builds, in sizes from 33 to 48.

On Sale this morning, and until disposed of. Fourth Floor

3,000 Men's SUMMER SHIRTS

95c Each

Though of Gimbel $1.50, $2 and $2.50 Grades

You can select an armful of patterns so cool and Summery that the thermometer will drop in delighted sympathy with them.

White grounds mostly—fine madras with self-stripes or Jacquard figures, or both. Printings in smart striped effects or unobstrusive figures. Some of the Shirts are of woven striped madras, with white or colored grounds.

All have plain bosoms and stiff cuffs; sizes 14 to 17.

Gentlemen's Shirts, in very truth, and only through a fortunate set of circumstances available today at 95c each.

For if ever Shirts had the sign of high quality writ large across them, these are they. And yet—five cents less than a dollar bill, for your choice of them! Main Floor

GIMBEL BROTHERS

BROADWAY NEW YORK THIRTY-THIRD STREET

CUSENIER'S

the Original CRÈME DE MENTHE Imported from France

FREEZOMINT

Wife and I Are Friends of INSTANT POSTUM

"There's a Reason"

"I used to drink coffee—was nervous and irritable. Wife said so.

"So when the new food-drink, Instant Postum, came along she said to herself: 'Here's where I break Jack of the coffee habit.'

"Instant Postum is good stuff. I sleep better, smile more, and miss my indigestion."

A level teaspoonful of **Instant Postum** in an ordinary cup of hot water dissolves instantly and makes it right for most persons.

A big cup requires more and some people who like strong things put in a heaping spoonful and temper it with a large supply of cream.

Experiment until you know the amount that pleases your palate and have it served that way in the future.

Postum comes in two forms.

Regular Postum (must be boiled).

Instant Postum doesn't require boiling but is prepared instantly by stirring a level teaspoonful in a cup of hot water.

COLUMBIA TURNS OUT ITS LARGEST CLASS

2,141 Graduates Receive Diplomas at University's Commencement Exercises.

NOTED MEN ARE HONORED

Harrison, Stewart, Gorgas, and Carrel Among Those Receiving Degrees—Speaker Picks Dr. Butler for President.

Columbia University graduated more students at the 150th annual commencement held yesterday afternoon than in any year of her history, 2,141 students receiving degrees at the exercises held in the university gymnasium on Morningside Heights.

The procession of graduates, led by Elliott Downes and Gerald Shibley, the two marshals of the college seniors, started from the library steps at 10:30 o'clock in the morning. Following the seniors came the Barnard students, their white dresses lending a lighter touch to their sombre caps and academic gowns. Then came the candidates for the law degrees, and the graduates of the Schools of Engineering and Medicine. The Faculty followed, led by Profs. Harold Brown and C. H. Hayes, chief marshals, in flowing academic robes with hoods of orange, red, purple, and blue, according to the degrees of the wearers. In this part of the procession were representatives of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, the Union Theological Seminary, the General Theological Seminary, the Presbyterian Hospital, and the National Academy of Design. Bishop Walker of Western New York and Bishop David Greer were in the procession, with the Rev. Dr. William T. Manning, rector of Trinity Church, who is a Trustee of the university.

The Deans of the various schools preceded the Trustees of the university, with whom the recipients of honorary degrees marched. President Nicholas Murray Butler, marching with George L. Rives, Chairman of the Board of Trustees, wore his Oxford gown with black velvet cap and rich red cape trimmed with gray, which he selected in honor of Gov. Jackson of the Board of Trustees of Oxford College, who was present as a guest of the university.

Throng the Gymnasium.

The university gymnasium was thronged with spectators long before the time set for the exercises to begin. The Faculty, Trustees, and honorary degree men and some of the higher graduates were seated on the large platform. The senior classes had the place of honor under the speakers' rostrum, the Columbia seniors on the left and those of Barnard and Teachers College on the right.

The services opened with a prayer offered by Chaplain R. C. Knox. The President's address followed. In his address to the graduates President Butler emphasized the need of thoroughness in work. He cautioned the students against emotional outbursts and warned them that they would find in the present-day tendencies "no depth, no background, no permanent roots." He attacked what he called the vogue of bringing into parlor discussion matters pertaining to vice and its kindred evils, which are also deemed matters worthy of presentation on the stage, and appealed to the students to find a place for genuine and thorough study and thought.

"Thoughtless," he said, "grows more necessary as it becomes less fashionable. Sound and disciplined thinking is hard to sustain in an atmosphere filled with the snapping sparks of rapidly following emotional outbursts. The patient examination of evidence is not for us a time when trial by newspaper elbows to one side the slower process of trial by jury. The cardinal story of all that is involved in a proper for some new sort of action in morals, in politics, or in society, is at a disadvantage when public attention is dragged quickly from one point of the emotional compass to another, and when masses of men, intent only on what they wish to get away from, have no sort of care for what they are going toward. Just now gossip displaces conversation; vice and disease are extolled as worthy of discussion in the drawing room and of presentation on the stage; absorption in current topics, (which tomorrow may be neither current nor topics,) leaves no place for the genuine study of that history and that literature which have withstood Horace's tempus edax rerum. Every ruling tendency is to make life a flatland, an affair of two dimensions, with no depth, no background, no permanent roots.

"For all this there is no support to be found in the study of science, of history, of literature, or of philosophy; least of all, in the lessons taught by the majestic doctrine of evolution. Each and all of these insists unendingly on thoroughness and on standards of excellence. There can be no doubt, however, that we moderns have lost much of the old respect for thoroughness. We seem to think that superficial brilliancy counts for more.

"It is of vital importance for those who are just now forming their habits of mind and of conduct, and who are making for themselves a view of the world, to ponder all this and to realize what it means. He would be a poor scientist indeed, who would describe the ocean in terms of its superficial currents, its calms, its storms, and its tempests only. The dark, silent depths, with their rich remains of ages that are past, and with forms of life all their own, exerting as they do a profound influence on the habitable globe, would count for nothing in such a judgment. Or he would likewise be a poor scientist who should describe the earth's envelope in terms of the air which man breathes at or near the surface of the earth. The stupendous problems of physics, of chemistry, of mechanics, of astronomy, that grow out of and are illuminated by the characteristics of the upper atmosphere and of the ether, would go unnoted.

Present Feeling Not All of Life.

"In similar fashion the estimation of man's individual and social conduct in terms of his swiftly succeeding emotions fails to take account of the fundamental facts and laws that grow out of the nature of intellect and the necessities of character. Present feeling is by no means all that there is of life, although too often many are persuaded that it is so. The making of civilization is a gigantic task upon which the past, the present, and the future are all engaged, and in which the past, the present, and the future all have an interest, out of which interests grow rights. The observer of the surface of life, the impressionist, does not get an understanding of things as they are, but only of things as they at the moment appear to be.

"If this university has not taught to every graduate to whom it offers today the hand of fellowship, the lasting lesson of thoroughness, it has in so far failed, no matter what else it may have done for him. He who has schooled himself to go to the bottom of things, to follow up every hint, and to pursue to its end each implication, has begun to get a true notion of the interdependence of nature and of life. In this way he learns the lesson that beneath superficial differences lie hidden, yet controlling, likenesses and unities. He comes to understand that however diffused the light of experience may seem to be, in reality it comes from a single source. He catches sight of the significance of principles, rules, laws, and he finds out how these principles, rules, laws manifest themselves in various and diverse ways that are a part of their life but are not all of it.

"The thorough-edged intellect is one that has learned these lessons and that has formed the habit of acting upon them. It is not satisfied with assertion demanding to be accepted as proof; with desire urging that it be identified with need; or with tumultuous clamor claiming to usurp the place of sober and reflective public opinion. It asks for reasons, it seeks for controlling principles, and it knows how to set about getting them. It is my earnest hope that these lessons of thoroughness have been so well learned and so pondered that they will shape the life and conduct of each one of you, and thereby bring new strength and new satisfaction both to yourselves and to the communities that you serve."

John Bassett Moore, LL. D., Professor of International Law and Diplomacy, Counsellor to the Department of State, presented the candidates for honorary degrees. In his address he said:

"We assemble at the close of the academic year to bestow the rewards of successful application, and to wish Godspeed to those who, having completed their preliminary training, are about to enter upon their permanent career. In so doing we cannot be unconscious of the fact that each year the university plays in the life of the Nation a larger part. Although this fact may not always be appreciated or acknowledged, it denotes a tendency which, in spite of all attempts to thwart or divert it, must go on with increasing momentum. Not only in affairs of government, but also in private undertakings, there comes, with the ever-growing complexity and diversification of human activities, the incessant demand for better instruction and higher intelligence, and these it is the function of the university to cultivate and supply.

"Education, however, does not begin and end in the academic halls. All life is an education. The university furnishes the preparation, the impetus, and the ideal, but it is in the later contests that the worth of the individual is subjected to its supreme test and his value determined. Here is revealed his strength or his weakness, his power to conquer or his fatal readiness to succumb. To those who persist and reach the goal of endeavor we render the tribute due to merit. They stand before us as an example and as an inspiration, and the university does well to place upon them the mark of her commendation and respect."

President Butler Confers Degrees.

President Butler conferred the degrees upon the honorary candidates. In conferring the various honorary degrees he said, as the prospective recipients stepped to the rostrum:

HENRY SYDNOR HARRISON—Bachelor of Arts of Columbia College, sharing and carrying forward a fine literary tradition, already of substantial achievement among American men of letters of this generation and giving new promise for the future.

—WILLIAM RHINELANDER STEWART—A graduate in law of this university; closely allied by lineage with Columbia College and its ancestor King's; giving freely and generously of time and service for more than thirty years to the supervision of the charities of the State of New York with exceptional success and marked public benefit.

WILLIAM CRAWFORD GORGAS—Designated Colonel and Assistant Surgeon General in the Medical Corps of the United States Army by special act of Congress in recognition of far-reaching public service through successfully combating the yellow fever in Havana; chief sanitary officer of the Panama Canal and member of the Isthmian Canal Commission; illustrating more completely than has perhaps fallen to the lot of any other man the power of modern science to combat and to prevent disease.

ALEXIS CARREL—Leading the way with amazing skill, rich imagination, and exceptional scientific equipment into new fields of surgical research, to the end that life may be safer, happier, and more useful; justly crowned with the Nobel Prize.

DANIEL CHESTER FRENCH—Rich in achievement in the fine art of sculpture, giving visible embodiment to the minute man of Concord, making John Harvard a familiar figure, and furnishing for our beloved Alma Mater a symbol of striking significance and beauty.

Barrett Wendell—Professor of English in Harvard University; for a generation distinguished and influential in teaching the English language and its literature; a chief stimulus to the study of rhetoric as a living art; scholarly interpreter of the temper of the seventeenth century, both to our own countrymen and to those who dwell beyond the sea.

SAMUEL PARKES CADMAN—Eloquent and untiring preacher of the Gospel of Christ, participating actively in every movement for the betterment of public morals and the improvement of the conditions of public life.

GEORGE SUTHERLAND—United States Senator from Utah, profoundly versed in the law and polity of the Constitution; contributing with patient and scholarly statesmanship to the preparation and enactment of the judicial code of the United States; of chief influence as Chairman of the Commission appointed by the President of the United States upon workmen's compensation in drafting the well-considered bill upon that subject which stands the exhaustive scrutiny of the Judiciary Committees of the Houses of Congress; earner believer in American civil liberty and its powerful expositor and defender.

Among the student graduates, the Columbia seniors, candidates for the Bachelor of Arts degree or the Bachelor of Science, were the first to receive their awards. Dean Frederick P. Keppel presented the candidates for their degrees. The Barnard students were presented by Dean Virginia Crocheron Gildersleeve, and the respective deans of the other schools presented the candidates of their departments for their degrees.

Degrees were awarded to 188 college seniors, 139 to the Barnard seniors, 157 to the candidates of the Law School, 100 to medical students, 126 to the men of the science divisions, 3 to students of architecture, 9 to students of journalism, the recipients obtaining the degree of Bachelor of Literature; 233 to graduates of Teachers College, 446 diplomas were awarded for teaching, 29 degrees were awarded in the School of Chemistry, 7 by the School of Pharmacy, 501 men obtained the degree of Master of Arts, 1 the degree of Master of Laws, and 66 the degree of Doctor of Philosophy.

Francis H. McAdoo, son of the Secretary of the Treasury, who graduated from the Columbia Law School, received the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Mr. McAdoo graduated with the highest honors. Calvin Shearman Glover, the blind student, who was elected this week to Phi Beta Kappa, marched in the procession to the university gymnasium and received the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Several Chinamen got degrees. One of these was Hua Chuen Mei, one of the honor students of the graduating class in the Law School. Mr. Hua has taken a prominent part in Columbia activities, and was one of the first Chinese students in this country to be elected to Phi Beta Kappa. Another was M. Y. Chung, who played on the 'Varsity baseball team in some of its games this year. Norton Ellsworth Wood, who was a captain in the United States army, and who gave up his commission to study, graduated with honors.

Names Dr. Butler for President.

At the alumni luncheon, after the commencement exercises, Senator Sutherland made a political prophecy which created a stir. Turning to President Butler, he said:

"I think, and I am not alone in the belief, that Princeton will not go down in record as the only university whose head has ascended to the Presidency of the United States. I think that Columbia will enjoy very soon the same distinction." This was greeted with loud applause.

President Butler in his annual address to the alumni said that Columbia needed vast sums to continue in the place that it has occupied. "Columbia has the facilities," said Dr. Butler, "and if we had the funds we could extend our resources so that they could be made the greatest research laboratory in the world for the industries of the nation."

The decennial class of 1903 had a jollification in the afternoon. The members of this class rigged themselves out in Mexican costumes and entertained the reunion classes from 1863 down to 1912. The classes from 1902 down to the one-year graduates wore costumes and entered a competition for a prize given by 1903. The members of 1903 built a bullring and had a mock bullfight on South Field.

The class of 1904, with a parody of the Poughkeepsie boatrace, in which the five varsity crews rowed down a course in the middle of the field, carried off the costume prize. The Columbia boat won after having been helped along by Syracuse, and because both Cornell and Wisconsin foundered before arriving at the finish line. The class of 1910 staged a representation of the international polo match, and 1908 rigged out as fully armed pirates, had a clash with a battalion of 1912 cavalry.

Columbia lost the ball game with Pennsylvania by a score of 4 to 0, but that didn't worry the alumni. Members of the class of 1903 adjourned to a steamboat for dinner, and the other classes dined either separately or at the alumni dinner in the commons. Later the classes met together and held a sesquicentennial vaudeville on the steps of the library.

Barnard Graduates Don Costumes.

The Trustees of Barnard College gave a luncheon for the graduates of Barnard after the commencement exercises, and this was followed by a costume parade of the Barnard alumni in the college quadrangle in the afternoon. The class of 1903, dressed up to represent Cubists and the pictures shown in the cubist exhibition here, won the first place in the parade. The class of 1909 won the second prize, dressed as pirates. They robbed a stage-coach and collected from its passengers $2,000,000, to be turned over to Dean Gildersleeve for the building fund. The class of 1908, dressed as banknotes, worked for the same purpose. The first graduating class of Barnard, twenty-one years ago, also took part in the parade, appearing as New England dames. The class of 1913 represented four-leaf clovers, as a talisman against the hoodoo 13. The class of 1912 appeared as brides, and the group dragged into its midst a bridegroom and priest.

After the parade, at the alumni dinner, Dean Gildersleeve announced to the various classes that $284,000 had been collected this year for the building fund.

Those Who Received Degrees.

BACHELOR OF ARTS—M. E. de Arguero, Jr., T. J. Ahearn, Jr., E. N. Bear, D. S. Ball, P. C. Bankson, B. Barrett, W. L. Beck, A. L. Bernheim, B. Bernstein, E. W. Bird, G. M. Bramwell, Jay F. Brock, F. J. Brown, A. Burstein, G. F. Butterworth, Jr., G. Ex. Caldwell, A. A. Coates, C. L. Colin, R. Colby, C. A. Cole, H. D. Cole, L. Colp, M. Cooper, Jr., W. C. Cox, G. B. Coykendall, H. W. Crandell, A. B. Crow, V. E. Curry, D. P. Dickie, A. M. Du Bois, E. H. Dwight, J. L. Elsenwood, G. Engel, W. Exstein, C. Fersch, T. H. Fike, N. Fine, W. W. Forster, V. P. Frank, G. Friou, C. S. Glover, M. Gottesman, D. Greenberg, E. B. Griffin, A. Griscom, L. Griscom, G. J. Hambidge, J. H. Hewetzon, F. Hirshopet, T. Holden, S. P. Houghton, M. Hayman, H. C. Jacques, S. Jaques, M. Kadison, M. Kaplan, G. Kell, E. R. King, R. McC. King, E. Klein, W. J. Kneeland, R. Kolpitzer, S. La Lua Dow, W. S. Lahey, E. B. Lawton, I. Lebendiger, A. Levitt, J. Levy, C. L. Lewis, J. J. Lind, J. T. Little, S. M. Lotin, R. R. McSlvare, E. Mayer, L. Kenan, J. Mann, S. Marcus, F. Marion, D. H. Moskowitz, J. L. Mulwitz, I. Nankin, P. M. Ogilvie, H. A. Osserman, R. S. Palmer, I. H. Pardee, J. O. Parsons, C. Pearle, P. L. Phelps, M. Pleistner, C. Pollock, H. Reed, E. E. Reeder, E. Reutten, R. H. Reutter, W. J. Rosenthal, J. L. Rothschild, S. Sachs, F. I. Schechter, S. H. Scheuer, W. W. Selew, N. Shanks, R. H. Shelby, Jr., G. S. Shibley, R. H. Sinclair, A. Slater, A. De F. Smith, T. A. Sparks, M. G. Spooner, G. R. Stearns, Jr., E. L. Stecker, L. A. Steinhardt, Straus, G. Tenkoney, Jr., H. N. Tragitt, Jr., M. Untermyer, I. Valentine, C. M. Watson, W. C. Weeks, M. Weill, J. H. Wellenkamp, W. White, J. P. Wilson, S. J. Wilson, B. N. Windsor, A. Wolk, F. D. Zeman, D. Zuckerman.

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE—I. Aaronson, C. R. Barnett, J. G. Beemer, Jr., H. J. Bestul, A. C. Bitterman, E. M. Bluestone, S. S. Bobbe, A. L. Braus, G. C. Buchtenkirch, R. V. Burkhard, J. H. Byrnes, W. N. Campbell, C. R. Chase, C. J. Christie, H. H. Clyne, G. W. Curtiss, E. H. Downes, W. B. Ebeling, E. Feinsod, J. W. Foote, R. H. Frech, J. N. B. Gatch, W. J. Greenberg, J. W. Haines, W. Harrlich, R. A. Hillas, M. Holsan, N. C. House, F. W. Ingalls, D. E. Kamalky, J. C. Kempvan Ee, Jr., M. Kinney, A. Kroll, W. S. Kupfer, W. Logan, J. A. Lowenstein, W. H. Mackey, W. R. Mohr, C. C. Mook, P. LeR. Moon, A. Mutsenheller, W. A. Perisweig, C. Person, S. Pingus, J. Price, R. Reichman, H. W. Reilly, K. D. Robinson, F. Schlottman, H. Sharlit, I. D. Smith, E. Stefanakis, A. H. Sulzberger, W. J. Timmons, L. Tishman, A. Valensi, W. H. Wack A. Weinstein, S. D. Windermann, T. Youngiee.

BACHELOR OF ARTS BARNARD—Florence de N. Anderson, Nathalie V. Armstrong, Jennie G. Auerbach, Mabie R. L. Ballou, Edna Balmford, Edith Barnett, Alice Barrett, Louise H. Bartling, Hella F. Bernays, Beulah I. Bishop, Alice G. Brown, Grace Brown, Madeleine E. Bunzl, Margaret L. Burgess, Clara Buttenwieser, Concetta L. Cagliostro, Marion E. Callan, Gertrude N. Campion, Rosemary Clarke, Louise Comes, Catherine E. Craddock, Helen M. Crosby, Irene L. Dalgleish, Helen M. Dana, Ruth M. Davis, Amy G. Dessar, Dorothea von Donhoff, Isabella P. Douglas, Bessie Downs, Marguerite E. van Duyn, Alberta C. Edell, Marion M. Emerson, Vera B. Feeley, Doris E. Fielschmann, Edith J. Fleming, Helen A. Foland, Etta B. Fox, Marjorie L. Franklin, Irene L. Frear, Rhoda Freudenthal, Emma Frieder, Etta W. Friend, Irma H. von Gillern, Marie C. de Gless, Ethel B. Goode, Harriet L. Goldman, Rebecca Goldstein, Saida E. Gottlieb, Mary Z. Gough, May C. Greenwold, Miriam B. Grenelle, Edith Halfpenny, Naomi Hamburger, Gladys S. Hasbergs, Ethel M. Hawkey, May S. Hessberg, Rita Hilborn, Mary A. Hildebrand, Mary Hillas, Pauline Horkheimer, Virginia Hough, Eleanor G. Houghton, Emma S. Hubert, Mary A. Huberty, Imogene B. Ireland, Edith L. Jones, Bertha Junghaus, Marguerite J. Kalt, Mollie Katz, Margaret F. Kelley, Dorothy Kinch, Olga Lacey, Pauline Latzka, Mary Sarita E. Leland, Rachel H. A. Leland, Priscilla Lockie C. Lingg, Theresa Lint, Priscilla Lockwood, Virginia B. McGivney, Bessie N. Macbeth, Mary Beery, L. Bisler, L. Bill, R. De M. Binkley, Margarete M. Blankenstein, Sarah E. Bower, Maude A. Brandon, Corinne B. Bray, Mary M. Brewton, B. Brickner, Helen L. Bridge, Anna W. Brown, Ethel L. Brown, Rose A. M. Brown, E. H. Bryan, L. L. Buck, Charlotte G. Bultman, Agnes Burke, Gertrude Buscher, Harriett Z. Campbell, Viola H. Campbell, Fannie L. Case, Catherine B. Chaffee, Chapel, Orabel Chilton, I. S. Chipkin, Sara A. Coates, Margaret S. Cochran, D. B. Cohen, Bertha Cold, Clara Colin, Frieda H. Cook, Theresa M. Cook, Marguerite E. Cosgrove, Isabel S. Cooper, Priscilla S. Crosby, Catherine Cutler, Julia Dale, G. P. Davis, Harriet B. Davis, Grace L. Dickey, Alma A. Dobbs, Alice M. Donnelly, Dorothy E. Douglas, Edgerton, Edna L. Ehlerding, Lucile M. Effort, Winona M. Elibeck, W. H. Emmons, W. B. Evans, Alice C. Fairchild, Clara Feely, Antoinette Felsky, Natalie B. Ferand, Helen A. Field, Sarah E. Fine, Irene E. Fitzgerald, Nellie Fitzgerald, Alice B. Foote, C. J. Fox, Jr., H. B. Fried, Mary L. Furst, Kathryn M. Galvin, Mary L. Galvin, Emma Ghering, Laura G. Gibbs, H. Goldsmith, Virginia M. Goolrick, Helen Goss, F. Grant, Helen L. Gray, S. Greenfield, Frances M. Gregory, Lilian G. Griffith, J. T. Gyger, Josephine Hammond, F. V. Hanrahan, Elma P. Harwood, E. S. Hasty, Elsie Haviland, Jane E. Herendeen, Hortense Herman, Hattie Herrmann, Elizabeth M. Hess, Frances C. Hickox, Helen G. Hill, Louisa M. Hollingsworth, E. M. Huff, Mary R. Hull, Frances B. Hunter, Alice M. Hutchinson, Magdalena Huyssoon, Ethel C. Irwin, Louisa M. Jacob, A. U. Jenkins, A. G. Johnson, Grace M. Johnson, O. A. Johnson, F. W. Jones, Kahn, P. G. Kaplan, J. L. Kerbeck, Emma Keune, A. Kinoy, J. T. Kirwan, H. Kurtz, A. L. Lake, Evelyn Lee, F. Leighton, Juliet Lee, Caroline W. Leonard, Edith W. London, R. V. Long, M. A. Luria, Carrie A. Lyford, E. Lyons, Helen McClure, Annie McCrae, Alice H. McKinney, Harriet H. McLaury, Grace Magaw, Julia M. Maier, Alma Maxwell, Helen Meyer, Mildred M. Miller, W. D. Miller, Mary L. Moffett, Helen L. Moorehead, C. Nadler, Laura F. Neale, Isabel H. Neff, J. D. Neitz, E. Z. Nyl, Mariac M. O'Keeffe, Regina C. O'Malley, Joseph R. Orliansky, Martin P. Parker, Sara L. Patrick, Mabel K. Peters, Mary I. Pray, Florence M. Prince, Ella M. Radebaugh, Mary E. Rankin, P. Rapoport, Anna M. Rauschner, J. Resnik, L. E. Righter, E. B. Riley, J. L. Riley, Susan S. Robbins, Juanita S. Rosendorf, Marie E. Rouillot, Lucy J. Rowe, Marion S. Roy, R. O. Runnels, Sarah E. Sage, Helen D. Sanderock, Helen L. Sandford, Fannie E. Saville, Ida Schapira, Elizabeth I. Schilling, Clara A. Scott, Laura S. Seals, J. A. Sheridan, M. C. Sheridan, Mary D. Shimer, Olive E. Shropshire, A. F. Siepert, I. Skolnick, Josephine A. Smith, J. N. Sokohl, Ruth A. Spalding, W. H. Stanton, Eleanor G. Starr, Amy J. Stevens, Susan W. Stinson, Grace E. Stone, Clarissa R. Stotzer, H. G. Streeter, C. M. Sullivan, Belle Sunderland, Mildred J. Surdam, Grace Taylor, Ethel F. Terrell, De Rossette Thomas, Eleanor W. Thomas, Minnie G. Tight, A. Torres, Cora Tremper, Isabel S. Tuiton, C. S. Tuthill, Grace H. Utley, Marion S. Van Liew, R. H. Van Oot, P. Wechsler, Florence H. Weston, E. A. Whalen, Edith M. Whitesmith, Jennie Whitney, Helen E. Wicks, Theresa F. Wild, C. D. Wilbrick, E. J. Williams, Louie K. Willits, J. R. Wilson, Bertha Winn, J. Wiseltier, K. M. Wong, I. Y. Woody, Margaret S. Wray, Lena M. Yackey.

DOCTOR'S DIPLOMA IN EDUCATION—B. R. Buckingham, H. Hartshorne, J. H. Hutchinson, W. W. Kemp, T. J. Kirby, G. W. Knight, J. L. McConaughy, J. C. Miller, L. W. Rapeer, and H. W. Stone.

MASTER'S DIPLOMA IN EDUCATION—M. P. Adams, C. A. Arganbright, Carrie V. R. Ashcroft, J. E. Avent, Ray Beeman, Agnes L. Bennett, M. Boehmke, S. O. Bond, C. H. Brady, Marie Brady, P. P. Brainard, L. L. Brenneman, H. M. Brent, Hazel Brown, Jennie Buquo, J. E. Capps, N. C. Carr, L. H. Carris, Olive I. Carter, Stella S. Center, B. S. Chapman, M. Chiang, Kathrine R. Colcord, Mabel M. Comfort, H. R. Cornish, Emma J. Davis, F. A. De Graff, M. C. Deshel, Frances M. Dickey, Ula M. Dow, S. P. Duke, A. M. Dushkin, Martha O. Eckford, Jane C. Edwards, Mary G. Fickett, Ada M. Field, F. M. Field, E. M. Fleischer, A. T. French, J. M. Gambril, F. M. Garver, I. M. Gast, Elizabeth M. Gugie, W. S. Guiler, Harriet F. Hale, Katherine Hamilton, Mildred Hamula, F. Harris, Clara W. Hasslock, Maud E. Hayes, W. D. Head, F. M. Hedges, Grace F. Hinchliff, Inez M. Hobart, Leta S. Hollingsworth, Edith Holloway, Holloway, H. Holmes, Juanita P. Howard, Margarette E. Howard, T. H. Hughes, W. C. Immel, Zaung T. Ing, Elisur W. Ireland, Louisa M. Jacob, L. L. Johnson, Louise Comes, Kissell, H. Korminsky, Ethel R. Lanier, Hattie M. Latham, M. J. Leventhal, Mary S. Lilley, Nellie Lodge, E. Lowry, E. B. Luce, Margaret McCarthy, R. D. McCarthy, May C. McDonald, W. W. McIntire, J. J. Maddox, A. W. March, Alice C. Martin, Carlota Matienzo, Laura E. Mau, C. De W. Mead, L. Miller, B. F. Moore, W. J. Morrison, T. M. Muir, Katherine M. Murdoch, G. M. Newell, Minnie M. Newman, S. M. North, E. V. Noska, E. L. Parmenter, Elsie P. Peabody, J. B. Pearcy, R. J. Phelps, F. M. Potter, Mary B. Pratt, Amy M. Preston, W. B. Purvis, J. Reaveley, Grace E. Riblet, Jesse W. Riddle, C. E. Rose, Christena Rosendale, Elizabeth Rothermel, Rose L. Salmowitz, C. J. Sawyer, Z. E. Scott, Laura S. Seals, J. Seibel, Anne Selleck, Daisy C. Sharp, Minerva B. Shirley, E. F. Simonds, Lila M. Skinner, Clida L. Smith, W. T. Smith, Ella M. Snow, G. T. Somers, Stella E. Steele, H. H. Stewart, Isabel M. Stewart, R. P. Stryker, Anna B. Swainson, O. E. Swanson, Mary E. Sweeny, Leanora E. Taft, C. E. Taylor, H. Taylor, F. L. Thompson, Helen B. Thompson, R. K. Toss, E. F. Van Dam, P. Van Riper, J. A. Villelli, T. J. Wagner, Mary B. Walker, D. E. Weglein, J. B. Welles, C. E. Wheeler, Winifred Wilcox, L. C. Wilsey, G. C. Wilson, and P. H. Wright.

BACHELOR'S DIPLOMA IN EDUCATION—E. Goldsmith, C. Miller, Grace A. Stone, Madeleine Auten, Maude A. Brandon, Mary L. Furst, Grace Magaw, Isabel H. Neff, Susan S. Robbins, Helen D. Sandercock, Clarice R. Stotzer, Josephine Hammond, Fannie L. Case, Antoinette Feleky, Grace H. Utley, Bertha Winn, I. S. Chipkin, Mary L. Barrett, Jesse H. Baxter, Jean Bernard, L. S. Bill, R. Brickner, Anna W. Brown, Rose A. M. Brown, Gertrude Buscher, Harriet Z. Campbell, Julia Dale, Sarah E. Fisk, Helen Goss, Magdalena Huyssoon, Louisa M. Jacob, J. L. Riley, R. O. Runnels, W. H. Stanton, Susan W. Stinson, C. S. Tuthill, J. R. Wilson, Bertha Winn, Ida L. Woody, Margaret S. Wray, Lula O. Andrews, Mary L. Beach, Catherine E. Chaffee, H. D. Cole, J. J. Donohue, N. Fine, Kathryn M. Galvin, Jane E. Herendeen, Alice M. Hutchinson, J. L. Kerbeck, Juliette Leo, Alma R. Maxwell, Amelia R. Mumford, Marian T. O'Keaffe, B. Pistner, Marjorie Robinson, Marion C. Sheridan, Josephine A. Smith, Agnes J. Stevens, Eleanor W. Thomas, P. Wechsler, Florence E. Weston, E. J. Williams, Nellie J. Apgar, F. Grant, S. Greenfield, Helen L. Sanford, Elizabeth I. Schilling, Ethel F. Terrell, Joseph Wieseltier, Marthe R. L. Ballot, Rosemary Clarke, Clara Colin, W. B. Evans, Lillian G. Griffith, Emmons A. G. Johnson, Charlotte S. Bernhoff, Margarete M. Blankenstein, H. B. Fried, Louise M. Hollingsworth, Emma S. Hubert, Mary A. Huberty, Emma Keune, S. Pistner, Lillie Reilly, Ida Schapira, Irma H. von Glahn, Harriet B. McLaury, J. J. Neff, Alanette Earthart, Isadore Bieber, Ruth F. De Bekker, Ethel L. Brown, G. P. Davis, Vera E. Feeley, Irene R. Fitzgerald, Laura G. Gibbs, Virginia M. Goolrick, Frances C. Hickox, M. Kaplan, Mary G. Kaplan, Mollie Katz, Evelyn Lee, Regina C. O'Malley, S. Reichman, E. B. Riley, Olive E. Shropshire, Isabelle B. Tuchton, R. A. Whalen, Elsie H. Allbee, Catherine Cutler, Edna L. Ehlerding, Clara Feely, Frances M. Hunter, Ethel H. Jones, Edith W. London, Jennie R. Bear, Lutie K. Bear, Catherine Cutler, Alice B. Foote, Ethel C. Irwin, Marion S. Van Liew, Elizabeth Dub, Bache, Elisabeth J. Berry, Ivy H. Chapel, Orabel Chilton, Bertha Cold, Winona M. Elibeck, Helen I. Gray, Frances M. Gregory, Elsie Haviland, Mary L. Mofett, Laura Perisweig, Rose Rowe, Marion S. Ray, Ruth A. Spalding, Helen E. Wicks, Lena M. Yackey, Charlotte G. Bultman, Emilie Collingwood, Marguerite E. Cooley, Grace L. Dickey, Alice M. Donnelly, Lucile M. Effort, Alice C. Fairchild, Natalie B. Feraud, Nellie Fitzgerald, Mary L. Gelvin, Carrie A. Lyford, Alice H. McKinney, Helen L. Moorehead, Ida M. Radebaugh, Marie E. Rouillot, Juanita S. Rosendorf, Lucy J. Rowe, Minnie G. Tight, Sarah E. Bower, C. R. Beeman, J. J. Kirwan, E. Lyons, B. Chaffee, Chapel, E. Edgerton, C. Kurtz, F. Leighton, R. V. Long, L. E. Righter, A. F. Siepert, Grace Taylor, R. H. Van Cot, Agnes Burke, Helen Field, Emma Ghering, M. Goodman, Mildred, M. Miller, Mary E. Rankin, Lura I. Whitney, Lucy M. Arner, Priscilla S. Crosby, Eleanor G. Starr, Etta B. Fox, Irene L. Frear, Helen C. Hall, F. V. Hanrahan, C. Nadler, J. B. Orliansky, Clara A. Scott, J. N. Sokohl, S. J. Wilson, W. A. Ballou, Mary M. Brewton, D. B. Cohen, Louise Comes, Priscilla S. Crosby, Helen A. Foland, Miriam Grenelle, J. T. Gyger, Ethel M. Hawkey, Hortense Herman, Hattie Herrmann, O. A. Johnson, Irene C. Murphy, Anna M. Rauschner, J. Resnik, Laura S. Seals, Jean Maol, Shaw, J. A. Sheridan, Jacob Skolnick, C. M. Sullivan, Clara L. Tremper, Sarah G. Voorhis, M. Weill, Varian White

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4004 for Young Men

The Japanese Problem is ably discussed by three leading authorities in the June

North American Review

WHITMAN OVATION AT N. Y. UNIVERSITY

Audience Stands and Cheers While He Receives the Degree of Doctor of Laws.

GRADUATES GET DIPLOMAS

Members of the Class of 1863 Guests of the University — Chancellor Pleads for Public Service.

Degrees were conferred on 650 graduates of the schools of New York University at the eighty-first annual commencement of the university yesterday.

The commencement exercises were divided into two sessions. In the morning the graduates of the College of Arts and Pure Science, the School of Applied Science, the Washington Square Collegiate Division, and the Graduate School received their degrees. In the afternoon, after the Chancellor's luncheon to the recipients of honorary degrees, at which more than 800 guests were present, and after an academic procession of Faculty, alumni and graduates through the Hall of Fame, the honorary degrees and degrees in the courses in the School of Pedagogy, School of Law, University, and Bellevue Medical College, New York-American Veterinary College, and the School of Commerce, Accounts, and Finance, were conferred in the university auditorium.

A special feature of the day was an ovation to District Attorney Charles S. Whitman, who received the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws. When Mr. Whitman, who received his Bachelor's degree from New York University in 1894, arose to receive the Doctor's degree yesterday, the entire audience stood and cheered throughout the presentation ceremony and for five minutes thereafter.

Old Graduates Address Students.

The commencement was noteworthy for the many members of the alumni who were present. A special effort had been made to obtain the presence of members of the class of 1863, and eleven graduates of that year were on the campus, some of them coming from distant points for the exercises. They had been the guests of the university in one of the large residence halls on the campus since Saturday. Louis B. Reed of the class of 1843, the oldest living graduate, was present at all the exercises of the day and spoke to the candidates for degrees in the morning exercises. Dr. Lyman Abbott, '53, also addressed the morning graduates. James Abbott of the class of 1883 was Chairman of a Reception Committee of Alumni who welcomed back the sons and daughters of New York University. This committee consisted of James Abbott, '83; Lyman Abbott, '53; Mrs. Edward C. Bodman, '04; Victor J. Dowling, '87; William F. Felter, '97; John T. Fetherston, '98; Martin J. Keogh, '75; Dr. Walter Laidlaw, '97; David Leventritt, '72; Edward E. McCall, '84; Cyrus C. Miller, '88; Mrs. Finley J. Shepard, '02; Prof. J. Stevenson, '63, and Dr. F. J. Williams, '78.

These candidates received honorary degrees at the afternoon exercises and were presented by the Rev. George Alexander, D. D., President of the University Council:

Honorary Degrees Awarded.

DOCTOR OF DIVINITY.—August Karl Reischauer, Professor of Philosophy in Meiji Gakuin, Tokio, Japan, and Wilbert Webster White, President of the Bible Teachers' Training School, New York City.

DOCTOR OF LAWS.—Arthur von Briesen, President of the Legal Aid Society, New York City; Calvin Noyes Kendall, Commissioner of Education of the State of New Jersey, Trenton, N. J.; St. Clair McKelway, Chancellor of the University of the State of New York and editor of the Brooklyn Eagle, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Carlos Maria de Pena, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the Republic of Uruguay to the United States, Montevideo, Uruguay; Charles Seymour Whitman, District Attorney of the County of New York, New York City.

At the morning exercises the address to the graduates was made by William R. Willcox, ex-Chairman of the Public Service Commission. Edward E. McCall, '84, who succeeded Mr. Willcox at near him on the platform as a member of the Alumni Reception Committee. The student orations were delivered by William K. Hamilton, President of the senior class, who made the salutatory address on "Our City, Our College, and Our Training"; Samuel A. Goldsmith, who made the valedictory on "New York University and Its Urban Work," and Mortimer L. Bettcher, who spoke on "The Training of the Engineer and His Social Responsibility."

These prizes, awarded in the University College, were announced by Dean Francis Hovey Stoddard:

The A. Ogden Butler Classical Fellowship to F. M. Foster, the A. Ogden Butler Philosophical Fellowship to Samuel Cohen, the Ogden Butler Euclidian prizes to Kenneth F. Duncan and Howard I. Young, the James Gordon Bennett prize to F. L. Rosenstein, the Herman Ridder German prize to Erwin Scofield Guernesey, the Samuel H. Inman Fellowship to S. Welnik, the Samuel F. B. Morse medal to W. A. Hall, the George Augustus Sandham oration prizes, first prize to S. A. Goldsmith, second prize to F. D. Gifford; the Frederick Seward Gibson prize to A. D. Kaplan, the class of 1907 debating medals to W. H. Draper, Jr., and E. P. Lewin.

Dean Snow made these awards of the prizes in the School of Applied Science:

The William A. Hoe Sanitary Engineering Prize to C. E. Ackerman, Jr. The Samuel B. Duryee Fellowship to T. N. Beard. The Sherborne Vernon Damerel Prize to William McLaughlin.

At the afternoon exercises these prizes in the Medical College were announced by Dean Egbert Le Fevre:

The Valentine Mott Bronze Medal to N. H. M. Campbell; the Glover C. Arnold Prize in Surgery, divided equally between T. W. Edgar and Irving Gray; the John A. Fordyce Prize in Dermatology to M. Lewis Morris.

Prizes in the School of Commerce, Accounts and Finance were announced by Dean Joseph French Johnson:

The Delta Sigma Psi Prize to R. R. Bishop; the Alpha Kappa Psi Prize to J. C. McGrath; the Accounting Prize to G. R. Sinclair.

No prizes were awarded in the School of Law this year, but honorable mention was give nto M. Edward Kuback, and second honorable mention to Florence Ellinwood Allen.

The Chancellor's Address.

The address at the afternoon exercises was delivered by Chancellor Elmer Ellsworth Brown. The Chancellor spoke of the opportunity which the university had of being of great service to New York City and the community. He said:

"There are two things for which New York University stands, of which I should like to speak on this Commencement occasion. To you, young graduates, in particular, who are just going out with the diplomas of this institution, I should like to emphasize these two principles. They are, first, that a man is to learn in the university how to focus his powers on things that are worth while, and, secondly, that he is to learn in the university how not to live unto himself. Has the university taught you these lessons? Are you going to take these acquisitions and principles with you into your work in life? These are questions in which your friends and the friends of the university are deeply interested to-day.

"A disciplined man is one who can concentrate his energies for a short time or for a longer time upon the work he has in hand. Such concentration is one of the large elements in our modern idea of efficiency. We accept this idea of efficiency as representing a legitimate demand upon the modern university. We accept the view that a university may be fairly judged by the efficiency of its graduates. Accordingly we accept the view that the modern university must study incessantly the ways in which the efficiency of its instruction may be increased. Judge us by that standard and put your finger unsparingly on the points where we fail to meet that standard.

"But we are not merely interested in mechanical efficiency, for in the long run that is not the highest efficiency. It is the concentration of personal power, intelligence, and conscience that discriminates. A man is not to be judged merely by the things which he does, but also by the things which he leaves undone. So I repeat that the true university man is one who has learned to focus his attention on the things that are most worth while.

"A ... this, either to man's success lies chiefly in what he does for others and not what he does for himself. If we who have been your teachers have done our work as it should be done, then you men and women will be better homemakers, better friends and associates, better partners in the teamwork that is in this world, because you are graduates of this university. Let no one of you lost sight of this fact. Your university will be a great university, worthy of your loyal devotion, and worthy of public confidence and support, if it teaches this lesson with conspicuous thoroughness.

"Indeed, its hope of public support, its hope for those enlarged resources upon which its great ambitions depend, lies in general confidence and conviction that its graduates will be men and women devoted in the public good. In so far as you shall take a cramped and unenlightened view of your obligations to the city, State, and Nation, in that measure will you hamper the development of your alma mater. If it shall become clear that because of the life you have drawn from this institution you will give more generously, more wisely, and devotedly to the betterment of our society and of its government, you will thereby promote the real prosperity of the university, and, what is more, you will thereby carry the true message of the university to the people, for whose good it is maintained."

Degrees Conferred.

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BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN PURE SCIENCE—J. Bienfeld, R. S. Bowlby, I. Breger, F. C. Conkling, D. R. Davis, A. D. Kaplan, T. F. McLaughlin, Jr., H. H. McManus, F. W. Nehb, R. L. M. Neufeld, A. B. Nixon, C. W. Ripperger, V. M. Shapiro, J. W. Springer, J. W. Tietz, J. J. H. Traynor, A. R. Jayson, A. S.

CIVIL ENGINEER—E. Galloway, J. F. W. Gebhardt, W. A. Golden, W. W. Pragnell, P. J. Ryan, G. H. Smith, D. R. Wylie.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER—G. S. Armstrong, A. W. Gaebelein, M. Millimet.

CHEMICAL ENGINEER—J. F. W. Schulze.

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN CIVIL ENGINEERING—C. E. Ackerman, Jr., E. F. Ahneman, H. Eisen, B. H. Elman, H. Feldblet, N. J. Freedman, W. R. Hamilton, J. L. McDonald, C. W. McLaughlin, J. G. McLaughlin, C. J. Moore, E. T. Orner, W. W. Pragnell, J. H. Rogers, (died May 12,) G. R. Swany, J. S. Thorne.

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN MECHANICAL ENGINEERING—T. H. Beard, M. L. Bettcher, L. R. Dressler, J. L. Hunt.

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN CHEMICAL ENGINEERING—J. Birnbaum, W. L. Engels, H. F. Merritt, M. G. Wolf.

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BACHELOR IN PEDAGOGY—G. E. Brownell, Maria L. A. Cariucci, A. Chamberlain, Silvie de G. Coster, summa cum laude; E. S. Lundy, Alice T. Whyte, A. G. Frost, E. M. Hopkins, and Lora R. Sweeney.

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN COMMERCE—J. W. Heimsoth and C. H. Jordan.

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CERTIFICATE OF COMMERCE—P. F. Acer, W. G. Ackerson, W. H. Bailey, Jr., D. J. Brown, M. S. Crosby, A. W. Farmer, T. E. B. Fordham, Jr., K. F. Glaesser, J. T. Hackett, C. H. Hengeisen, F. O. Killing, M. I. Kramer, E. Kroeck, L. M. Levine, W. Masseo, H. Nemser, H. W. Robbins, J. Smolen, P. L. Stahl, A. S. Thatcher, H. Van der Vate.

SEEK YALE FELLOWSHIPS.

Successors to Eli Whitney and ex-President Taft to be Named.

Ballots for the election of two Alumni Fellows of Yale University to fill the vacancies caused by the expiration of the terms of Eli Whitney of New Haven and ex-President Taft, were sent out yesterday by Anson Phelps Stokes, Jr., Secretary of the university. Mr. Whitney has been nominated to succeed himself, and no contest is expected for that vacancy. For the Taft vacancy there are three nominees, William Arthur Rogers of Buffalo, William Wallace Atterbury of Philadelphia, and Vance Criswell McCormick of Harrisburg, Penn. The tenure of office is six years.

COLUMBIA TURNS OUT ITS LARGEST CLASS

Continued from Page 6.

Student Prizes Awarded.

Gerald Spencer Shibley of the graduating class in the college, selected by his classmates as the most deserving student, received the prize given annually by the Alumni Association of the college, worth $50, Parker Le Roy Moon, '13, of Yonkers, N. Y., received the Charles M. Rolker prize for special distinction as an undergraduate student, and he also obtained the Albert Mation Elsberg prize in modern history. These prizes were awarded in the college:

The George William Curtis Medals for oratory and public speaking, to John Woodbridge Herring, '14, and Duane R. Dills, '14; the John Dash Van Buren Prize in mathematics, to David H. Moskowitz, '14; the John Howard Van Amringe Prize in mathematics, to Joseph John Tanzda, '15; highest final general honors, to J. Malcolm Bird, Ralph Colp, Pinous Hirshcopf, Eugene Klein, Milton Kadison, Jacob J. Lind, Parker Le Roy Moon, Alan De Forest Smith, and James Perry Wilson.

In the School of Mines, Engineering, and Chemistry these prizes were awarded:

The Iileg Medals, to James Leslie Cheatham, Morris Goodwin Shepard, and Wheadon Martin Grant.

The Darling Prize in mechanical engineering, to Max H. C. Brombacher, Jr.

The Toppan Prize in constitutional law, valued at $150, to Arnold J. Lien.

The Alumni Association Prize in the School of Architecture, to Paul Schulz, '13.

The Van Anda Prize for the best piece of reporting done by a member of the graduating class in the School of Journalism was awarded to Edward Files Mason of Mountain Home, Idaho.

The New Jersey Alumni Association Prizes, of $50 each, to Ralph Redman Perry, '16, and to Sydney Griswold Berry, '16.

The Loubat Prizes of $100 and $400, respectively, for the best works published in the English language upon the history, geography, archaeology, or numismatics of North America, to George Louis Beer, A. M., and John Reed Swanton, Ph. D.

The Einstein Prize for the most original work in American diplomacy, to Carlyle R. Barnett, '14. The Earle Prize in classics, to Lucy Reed Powell, '13. The Philolexian Prizes, in writing, to Adelbert F. Smithers, '14; in oratory, to John Kernan McCormick, '15. The Barnard College Fellowship for graduate study, to Miss Lucy Reed Powell. The Kohn Mathematical Prize, to Ethel May Hawkey, '13; Bessie Nelson MacDonald, '13, and Sallie Eugena Pero, '13.

The Herrman Botanical Prize, to Mary Wotherspoon Stewart, '13, of New York City. The Speranza Prize for excellence in Italian, to Harriet Winship Poore, '14. The Jenny A. Gerard Medal, to Helen Augusta Poland, '13.

Highest final general honors in Barnard, to Hella Felicitas Bernays, Edith Halfpenny, Ethel May Hawkey, Rita Hilborn, Josephine Cecile Melsha, Amelia Robinson Mumford, and Harriet Seibert.

The Breitenbach Prize in the College of Pharmacy, and the Kappa Psi Prize, to Isaiah A. Solomon, '13.

Customers for Fifty Years

Mere display can attract customers. To hold them, more is needed—courtesy, promptness, unobtrusive service, comfortable surroundings and ample time for proper selection. That is the reason which binds us still to customers who bought Silverware of us fifty years ago.

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WILLIAMS TO QUIT ELLIS ISLAND POST

Commissioner of Immigration Resigns to Resume Practice of Law.

PRAISED BY THE PRESIDENT

Served Three Years Under Roosevelt and Has Put In Four Under Taft and Wilson.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—William Williams, United States Commissioner of Immigration in New York, will retire from that office on June 30. Mr. Williams offered his resignation on May 8, to take effect on the date named. It has been accepted by President Wilson. It was said in the White House to-day that Mr. Williams resigned voluntarily.

Commissioner Williams's letter reads:

The President:

At the end of this month my term of four years as Commissioner of Immigration at New York will expire, and I now have the honor to tender my resignation of this office, to take effect at such time prior to June 1 as may suit your convenience.

WILLIAM WILLIAMS, Commissioner.

The President replied:

My Dear Mr. Williams:

I have received your communication tendering your resignation as Commissioner of Immigration at the Port of New York, to be effective at such time prior to June 1 as I may designate. I believe it would be for the good of the service of you could remain in your present position until the close of the current fiscal year. I have, therefore, accepted your resignation to take effect June 30, 1913.

In doing so, I wish to express my appreciation of your conscientious and peculiarly intelligent service in handling one of the most delicate and onerous positions in the Government service.

Sincerely yours,
WOODROW WILSON.

Mr. Wilson's letter was dated May 8.

Immigration Commissioner William Williams announced his resignation and its acceptance yesterday. He has served seven years—three under Roosevelt, from 1902 to 1905, and four under Taft and Wilson. Mr. Williams returned to the office at the earnest request of President Taft, as is shown in Mr. Taft's letter hanging in his office.

The Commissioner has been a strict disciplinarian. He tried to keep cheap labor from Southern Europe out of New York, and he deported many physically deficient aliens until stopped, it was said, by influence brought to bear in Washington. He also weeded out the false missionaries and pretended society agents from Ellis Island and stopped graft that was being practiced on the immigrants.

Mr. Williams often has expressed the opinion that Ellis Island, instead of being a dismal retreat, was the garden spot of the harbor.

The Commissioner has shown no favoritism. Rich and poor aliens have been served alike. Among the persons detained at Ellis Island were ex-President Cipriano Castro and Prince Pignatelli. The Prince said after he was released that the island was a delightful place to rest for a week. Mr. Williams had new buildings erected, and has improved the plant in the Immigration Bureau in every way.

He will go back to his law practice in 71 Broadway.

MINE OPERATORS PROTEST.

Fail, However, to Halt Senate's West Virginia Investigation.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—Notwithstanding urgent warnings that disorder in the West Virginia coal mining districts might start afresh as a result of Federal interference, the sub-committee of the Senate Committee on Education and Labor to-day decided to begin hearings at Charleston, West Va., on Tuesday. The protest included a statement by Gen. C. C. Watts and Z. T. Vinson, representing the coal operators, that the alleged conspiracy to assassinate Gov. Hatfield may have been due to the revival of local agitation as a result of the Senate's investigation.

Gen. Watts described conditions in West Virginia prior to the settlement of the strike as terrible, and begged the committee not to bring on a repetition of those conditions by gathering the discontented elements into Charleston as witnesses in the committee's investigation.

"There should be no fear of the committee," said Senator Borah. "We have no intention of paralyzing the local Government and no authority to do so. We will simply investigate conditions and report the facts."

Berkeley School Ordination.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., June 4.—The fifty-seventh annual ordination of Berkeley Divinity School was held to-day, seven candidates from graduates of the school and others from the diocese of Connecticut being presented for the diaconate. At the annual meeting of the Alumni Association, preceding the ordination, Bishop Edwin S. Lines of Newark, N. J., was elected President, succeeding Bishop Chauncey B. Brewster of Connecticut, who declined re-election. The other officers were re-elected.

New Yorker's Anti-Union Oration.

BOSTON, June 4.—Degrees in course were conferred on 237 men and women at the Boston University commencement to-day. Austin B. Fletcher of New York was the orator. He made a plea for the abolition of the saloon, restriction of immigration and prohibition of strikes by law. He held that the average man spends too much money and works too few hours, and contended that the labor union was the honest laborer's great enemy.

B. Altman & Co. announce that on and after SATURDAY NEXT, June 7th, and continuing throughout the months of June, July, August and September, the Store will be closed at 12 o'clock noon on Saturdays and at 5 P. M. on other business days.

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All fashionable shades. Lisles at 25c, 35c, 50c the pair. Pure thread silk, 50c.

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L. E. Stoddard (1) D. Milburn (2) Foxhall P. Keene (Capt.) M. Stevenson (3)

FOX TERRIER FIRST AT MINEOLA SHOW

Vickery Estelle Wins Over Best of More Than Fifty Different Breeds.

The premier honors of the Summer dog show of the Ladies' Kennel Association at Mineola yesterday were won by a wire-haired fox terrier, Vickery Estelle, which was decorated with ribbons as the best canine of either sex, and was awarded the $50 cup offered by Miss Anna Sands. Estelle is a three-year-old by Champion West Point Result—Pimpernel, and comes from the Vickery Kennels of Evanston, Ill. The little terrier was placed above the winners of more than fifty different breeds. Second honors went to Mrs. Tyler Morse's massive old English sheep dog, Champion Slumber.

The fair grounds at Mineola again attracted a large gathering of society people to witness the competition among the first families of dogdom. Handsomely dressed women gathered about the large ring where the specials were being judged, and it was not until all the different breeds had been thoroughly scrutinized that Vickery Estelle proudly walked out of the ring a winner, leaving behind many sadly disappointed dog fanciers.

The cup offered by Mrs. H. M. Harriman for the best in the show of the opposite sex to the winner of the President's cup was won by Mrs. Tyler Morse's old English sheep dog Brentwood Hero, which was recently proclaimed the best of the show at the Long Island Kennel Club show. The reserve in this special went to a small black curly poodle, The Juggler, owned by the Red Banks Kennel. The J. P. Grace, Jr., Cup for the best Great Dane was captured by Charles Ludwig's Hans Von Eschenbach, while the special cup for the best Scottish deerhound was won by the Closeburn Kennel's Closeburn Clansman. The James Speyer Cup for the best greyhound was taken by B. F. Lewis, Jr.'s, Champion Landsdowne Artemis.

The exhibit of Pomeranians was nearly as large as a "Pom" specialty show, and Mrs. J. Leggett Pultz's aristocratic St. Julien got the lion's share of attention by being judged the best of the breed. St. Julian is a profusely coated sable, and has been in this country only a few weeks. The victory caused much surprise, for such favorites as Miss Marian Kennedy's Parkneuk Blackthorn and Mrs. Frank T. Clarke's Champion Ashton Wee Oliver were defeated in this class. In the bitches class Miss Anna Sands won the blue with Champion Pom Patch Belper Tossie, with Mrs. Mary T. Chapin's Fox Hills Jenny Wren as reserve.

The stately and graceful Russian wolfhounds attracted much attention, the Boreas Kennels' entries capturing the blue among the dogs with Teddy Bailiff, and the Valley Farm Kennels' entry, Czarina II. of Valley Farm was the best among the bitches.

The Somerset Beagles' Challenger won the blue ribbon among the dogs, while the honors in bitches went to Harry Payne Whitney's Songstress, with Mr. Reynal's beagles reserve. The team of beagles from the Wheatley Kennels won the ribbon for teams, with John S. Phipps's team second, while the honors for braces went to Harry Payne Whitney's entry. Many sales of beagles were recorded during the show.

There was a surprise in the Sealyham terrier class when Mrs. Samuel Willets's Star met its first defeat. The English judge, W. J. Nichols, gave the blue ribbon to Fuller Chenery's The Varmit, reversing the decision at the Long Island show. In this class August Belmont, Jr.'s, brace won the blue ribbon. In the Irish terrier classes John G. Bates's Champion Blarney Badger won the blue for dogs and Mr. Gates's Blarney Belinda won the blue among the bitches.

The Killearn Kennels carried off all the ribbons in the Dandie Dinmont terrier classes, and the Greenacre Kennels took many honors for English Toys. Mrs. Carl Baumann's Maltese terriers won many ribbons, while Mme. Rose Carreno won with her toy black and tans.

One of the notable entries among the Scottish terriers was Miss Jean B. Crawford's entry, Keppoch Dugald, a veteran ribbon winner, which was recently imported from England. Keppoch was tied for the best of the show three years ago at the Crystal Palace show in London, and was the best of the Edinburgh show two years ago. The terrier was defeated in all except the variety classes, where he captured a ribbon.

There was much keen competition in the variety classes, and in the non-sporting class the Red Brook Kennels' poodle The Juggler won over the top-notch bulldogs Strathtay Prince Albert and Thomas W. Lawson's Centaur. Among the champion dogs Mrs. Morse's Brentwood Hero won first place, and her champion Slumber also won among the bitches, defeating the champion bulldog Crissie Denton. The miscellaneous class was won by Mrs. William Parquhar's Norwegian Elkhound Mich Mich.

Fogler Wins Special Cycle Race.

Joe Fogler of Brooklyn defeated Iver Lawson of Salt Lake City in a special professional match race of four laps last night in the feature event of the opening of night bicycle racing at the Newark Velodrome. Fogler won in straight heats in 1:58 and 1:20 3-5 respectively.

Donald McDonald of the New York A. C., holder of the National amateur championship crown, equaled the world's record of 0:36 2-5 for the half mile in the final heat of the half-mile amateur handicap. The Mercury Foot peddler worked his way around a field of ten starters and crossed the tape the winner by two feet. He started from the post of honor, taking the straightaway less than fifty yards from the finish. The summaries:

Half-Mile National Professional Championship.—Won by Frank Kramer, East Orange, N. J.; Jackie Clark, Australia, second; A. Grenda, Tasmania, third. Time—1:14. Fred Hill, Boston, finished second, but was disqualified.

Half-Mile Handicap Amateur.—Won by Donald McDonald, New oYrk A. C., (scratch;) Eddie Madden, Newark, N. J., (60 yards,) second; J. J. Brennan, Newark, N. J., (45 yards,) third. Time—0:56 2-5.

Four Lap Professional Match Race.—Between Joseph Fogler, Brooklyn, and Iver Lawson, Salt Lake City, Mo.—First Heat—Won by Fogler. Time—1:58. Second Heat—Won by Fogler. Time—1:20 3-5.

Two-Mile Professional, Invitation.—Won by E. Jokus, Newark, N. J.; E. L. Collins, Lynn, Mass., second; N. Hansen, Denmark, third. Time—5:12.

One-Mile Amateur, Invitation.—Won by V. Guarino, New York; W. Pettit, Rockville Centre, second; E. Kays, Newark, N. J., third. Time—2:19 1-5.

Three-Mile Tandem, Open, Professional.—Won by Joe Fogler and Alf Grenda; Fred Hill and Elmer Collins, second; George C. Cameron and E. Jokus, third. Time—7:29 3-5.

Three-Mile, Open, Amateur.—Won by W. Hanley, San Francisco; A. Krushel, Buffalo, second; D. McDonald, New York A. C., third. Time—6:38 1-5.

Five-Mile, Open, Professional.—Won by Joe Fogler, Brooklyn; Jackie Clark, Australia, second; Frank Kramer, East Orange, N. J., third. Time—10:40.

Hagan Wins Brighton Derby.

The twenty-five-mile Brighton Derby at the Brighton Beach Stadium Motordrome last night was exciting and ordinary in spots. Tire punctures and other minor accidents kept several of the riders off the track at certain periods of the race. The manner in which the riders skidded along the track after being thrown from their machines and arose unhurt was the most remarkable thing in the event. The race, which was, during its latter stages, reduced to three riders, was won by Billy Hagan of Brooklyn, who led by ten yards at the finish in 20:00 3-5. Hartley Thomas of Philadelphia was second, and Paul Ohne of Brooklyn third. This lowers Chapple's record for the track of 20:11 made last year. Owing to the slippery and unsafe condition of the track, the third and deciding heat of the three-mile novice was postponed. The summaries:

Two-mile, Championship, Trial.—Won by Arthur Chapple. Record—1:20. Time—1:22.

Three-mile, Novice, French Point System.—First heat—Won by Will Gibson; E. Sayer, second; J. Krug, third. Time—2:23 2-5. Second heat—Won by B. Sayer; Ray Fisher, second; Jack Krug, third. Time—2:26 2-5.

Twenty-five-Mile, Brighton Derby.—Won by Billy Hagan, Brooklyn; Hartley Thomas, Philadelphia, second; Paul Ohne, Brooklyn, third. Time—20:00 3-5.

Great Neck Beats Leopards at Polo.

Special to The New York Times.

LOCUST VALLEY, N. Y., June 4.—The semi-finals for the Visitors' Cup, the trophy offered by the English polo team, was played on the field of the Piping Rock Club this afternoon, leaving the issue to be finally decided between the Grasshoppers and the Great Neck team. The match to-day was between the Leopards and Great Neck, the latter winning by a score of 14¾ to 8.

NEW AMERICAN TEAM WINS.

Polo Trophy Defenders Beat Freebooters by 14 Goals to 5.

The newly assembled American international polo team took the field yesterday at Meadow Brook against a quartet called the Freebooters, whom they beat by 14 goals to 5. Foxhall P. Keene, the Captain of the team, who will be arrayed against the English four next week, had two falls, in one of which he was thrown clear of his pony, while in the other the pony went down without throwing the player, and immediately scrambled to his feet.

Louis E. Stoddard, who will play No. 1 for America, was also spilled, but was unhurt. The field was slippery, and made the footing dangerous to a degree which was not relished by the players. For the winners Milburn made 8 goals, Stoddard 5, and Keene 3. The play was fairly fast, and the winning quartet showed plenty of combination work.

Stoddard made what was said to be a record goal for any ground when he shot a goal in nine seconds on one of his attempts, getting the ball between the posts with two strokes from the throw in. It was announced that the English team would play to-morrow and the American team on Saturday.

NEW POLO TEAM WILL DEFEND CUP

Continued from Page 1.

had barely got into the game again, when, last Saturday, he fell again, but recuperated sufficiently to be able to play yesterday.

Capt. E. D. Miller, D. S. O., was of the opinion yesterday that the change was a bad one, and would not aid the Americans very much in their defense of the cup. Members of the English team asserted that the new lineup was a very good one, and one which would keep them busy. It was remarked by one of the followers of the England team that the players are rightfully a bit chagrined at not being able to take the field against the four who brought the cup to this country, as it was their main idea that they would like to have an opportunity to win or lose from them as against any other lineup which might be presented.

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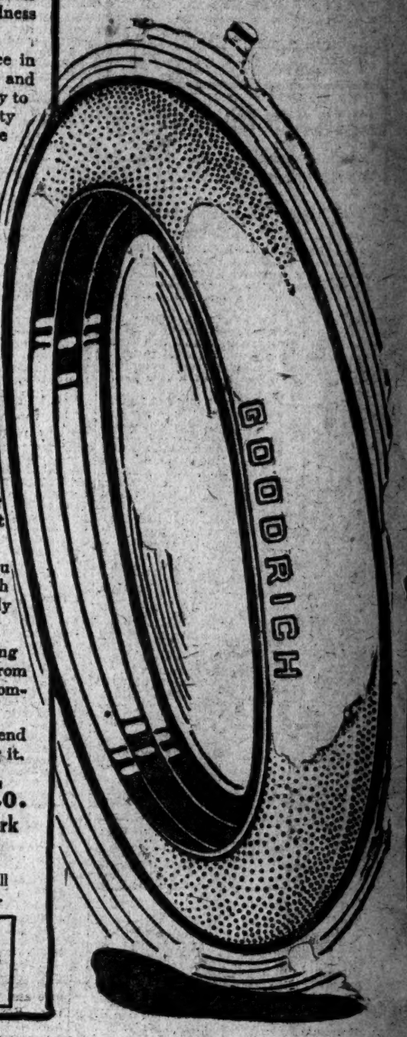

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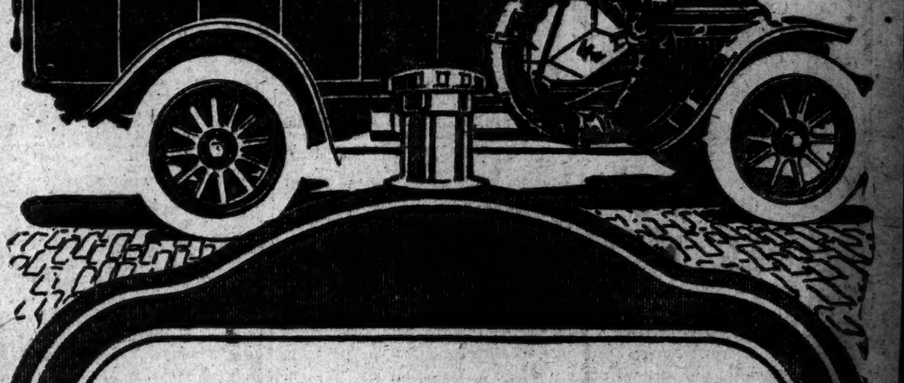

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NEW YOUNG PITCHER DOWNS THE GIANTS

Griner Gets Verdict Over Mathewson in Second Game with Cardinals.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, June 4.—The Giants' advance from the second division to the front ranks of the National League pennant chase was halted, at least temporarily, here this afternoon in the second game of the series with the Cardinals. With five consecutive victories to their credit, the New Yorkers found stiff opposition where it was least expected in the St. Louis pitching staff, and they went down to their first defeat in eight days by the score of 6 to 4. Griner, the youthful member of the Huggins pitching corps, had the distinction of winning against the veteran Mathewson, although he was hit hard enough to lose ordinarily. He had the habit of tightening up when runs threatened.

Mathewson was treated to exactly the same fate that marked his efforts against the Cardinals in the recent two-game series at the Polo Grounds. On that occasion, two weeks ago, the veteran heard the recall after six innings of labor, which produced an even dozen of safe hits. To-day the Cardinals got one less hit in the same number of innings, but Matty was out of the game before the Cardinals batted in the seventh inning. With the score of 6 to 3 against the visitors and a rally in operation in the seventh inning, Harold McCormick was sent in to bat for Matty, but he failed to deliver the pinch hit. Wiltse finished the game, and only six batsmen faced him in the last two innings.

McGraw's men made an auspicious start by pushing a run across in the opening inning. After Burns had fouled to Konetchy, Shafer hit to centre for a double, advanced to third while Huggins was throwing Fletcher out at first base, and counted on Snodgrass's single to right field. Before the Giants scored again the Cardinals had won the game. In the second inning New York had two on bases with only one out, due to a single by Murray and Herzog being hit, but Murray was thrown out trying to steal third base on Matty's third strike. From the second inning until the seventh, only two Giants reached first base, and neither saw second base.

The Cardinals got busy with Matty in the third inning. O'Leary had tripled in the second with two out, but was stranded on third. With one out in the third inning Huggins drew a pass and promptly stole second and third bases, the second steal coming while Matty held the ball in his hands. Oakes hit a long fly to Murray, and Huggins raced home when Jack dropped the ball. Sheckard's out, Herzog to Merkle, sent Oakes to second and Mowrey singled to right, Murray made a good return to the plate and had Oakes thrown out, but Meyers dropped the ball. Mowrey reached second on the throw-in, and scored on Konetchy's single to left.

Doubles by Mowrey and Konetchy, with two out in the fifth inning, added another run. Two more came in the sixth on O'Leary's double, McLean's sacrifice, Griner's sacrifice, and Huggins's single.

The Giants sent three runs across in the seventh inning on Merkle's single to centre, Meyer's triple to the same section, Herzog's double to left, and Burns's single to right, after McCormick, batting for Matty, had failed to hit safely. The score:

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A	NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
H'gins, 2b	3	1	1	2	2	Burns, lf	5	0	1	3	0
Oakes, cf	2	1	0	3	0	Shafer, 2b	5	1	1	0	1
Sh'k'd, rf	4	0	1	1	0	F'l'ch'r, ss	4	0	0	3	5
M'r'y, cf	3	0	0	2	0	Sn'g's, rf	3	0	2	4	1
K'tchy, 1b	4	0	2	10	1	Merkle, 1b	4	1	2	15	0
Magee, lf	4	0	1	2	0	M'ray, rf	3	0	1	1	0
O'L'y, ss	4	1	2	0	1	Meyers, c	4	1	1	0	1
McL'n, c	4	0	1	5	2	Herzog, 2b	5	1	2	2	3
Griner, p	4	0	1	1	4	M'th's'n, p	2	0	1	0	4
						Wiltse, p	0	0	0	0	1
Total	33	6	11	27	11	*McC'm'k	1	0	0	0	0
						†Grant	1	0	0	0	0
						Total	36	4	11	24	15

*Batted for Mathewson in seventh inning.
†Batted for Wiltse in ninth inning.
Errors—Oakes, Murray, Meyers.

St. Louis	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	3	=	6
New York	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	=	4

Two-base hits—Mowrey, Konetchy, O'Leary, Herzog. Three-base hits—O'Leary, Meyers, Herzog. Hits—Off Mathewson, 11 in 6 innings; off Wiltse, 0 in 2 innings. Sacrifice hits—Oakes, 2, Griner, 2. Stolen bases—Snodgrass, Huggins, (2.) Double play—McLean and Mowrey. Left on bases—St. Louis, 6; New York, 7. First base on balls—Off Mathewson, 1; off Griner, 4. Hit by pitcher—Herzog, by Griner. Struck out—By Griner, 4; by Mathewson, 1. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Orth.

At Pittsburg.

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A	PITTSBURGH.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Becker, cf	5	0	1	3	0	Booe, cf	4	0	1	4	0
Knabe, 2b	5	1	2	1	3	Carey, lf	3	0	1	3	0
Lob't, ss	3	3	1	1	5	Viox, 2b	4	0	1	2	3
Magee, lf	4	0	2	1	0	Wagner, ss	4	0	1	3	2
C'y'th, rf	3	0	0	2	0	Miller, 1b	4	1	0	11	0
Lud'r'k, 1b	3	0	0	9	0	Wilson, rf	4	0	0	3	0
Dooin, c	4	1	1	5	1	Byrne, 3b	3	0	0	0	3
Killifer, c	4	1	2	0	2	Simon, c	2	0	0	8	2
Alex'd'r, p	3	0	0	1	2	*Clarke	1	0	0	0	0
						Kelly, c	0	0	0	0	0
						Camn's, p	2	0	1	0	3
						†Hyatt	1	0	1	0	0
						‡Butler	0	0	0	0	0
						O'Toole, p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	32	4	9	27	10	Total	31	0	6	27	14

*Batted for Simon in eighth inning.
†Batted for Camnitz in eighth inning.
‡Ran for Hyatt in eighth inning.
Errors—Knabe, Viox.

Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	=	4
Pittsburgh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	=	0

Two-base hits—Camnitz, Killifer, Magee. Stolen bases—Becker, Lobert. Sacrifice hits—Magee, Alexander. Hits—Off Camnitz, 9 in 8 innings; off O'Toole, none in 1 inning. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 9; Pittsburgh, 5. Bases on balls—Off Alexander, 2; off Camnitz, 4; off O'Toole, 1. Struck out—By Alexander, 3; by Camnitz, 3. Hit by pitched ball—By Camnitz, (Lobert.) Double play—Viox, Wagner, and Miller. Time of game—One hour and forty-four minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Brennan and Eason.

At Chicago.

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A	BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Leach, cf	4	1	1	2	0	M'ville, ss	4	0	1	3	6
Evers, 2b	4	0	2	1	0	Myers, 1b	4	0	1	9	1
Sch'ts, rf	4	0	2	2	1	O'Neill, rf	4	0	0	1	0
Z'man, 3b	4	2	3	1	3	Sw'y, 2b	4	0	0	3	2
Saier, 1b	4	0	2	10	1	Titus, rf	4	0	1	2	0
M'chell, lf	3	0	0	2	0	Seym'r, cf	3	0	0	1	0
B'well, ss	3	0	2	1	4	McD'ld, 3b	3	0	1	0	1
Archer, c	3	0	0	8	1	Wh'l'g, c	3	0	0	5	3
Overall, p	3	0	0	1	3	R'dolph, p	2	0	0	0	2
Total	32	5	12	27	12	Total	31	0	5	24	15

Error—Rudolph.

Chicago	3	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	=	5
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	=	0

Two-base hit—Zimmerman. Stolen bases—Schulte (2,) Zimmerman. Left on bases—Boston, 5; Chicago, 4. First base on balls—Off Rudolph, 1; off Overall, 1. Struck out—By Rudolph, 2; by Overall, 6. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Rigler and Byron.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

AT BALTIMORE.

Jersey City	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	=	3
Baltimore	1	0	2	1	0	0	0	2	2	=	7

R.H.E.
3 5 3
7 11 0

Batteries—Davis and Wells; McTigue and Egan.

AT PROVIDENCE.

														R.	H.	E.
Newark	0	0	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	=	5	10	1
Providence	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	=	4	9	2

Batteries—Barger and Higgins; Bitne and Onslow.

AT MONTREAL.

Buffalo	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	=	1
Montreal	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	=	2

R.H.E.
1 8 0
2 6 0

Batteries—Beebe and Gewdy; McGraynor and Madden

AT TORONTO—FIRST GAME.

												R.	H.	E.
Rochester	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	=	3	10	0	
Toronto	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	4	0	=	4	10	0	

Batteries—Hughes, Hoff, and Jacklitsch; Lush and Graham.

SECOND GAME.

												R.	H.	E.
Rochester	2	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	=	6	14	0	
Toronto	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	=	3	9	2	

Batteries—Martin and Williams; Brazr, Brown, and Graham.

BASEBALL TO-DAY: 3:30 P. M. R. V. Rancocas vs. Cramptons. Polo Grounds, 155th St. and Eighth Ave.—Adv.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Cleveland, 9; New York, 5.
Philadelphia, 14; Detroit, 6.
Washington, 6; St. Louis, 2.
Chicago, 4; Boston, 1.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
St. Louis, 6; New York, 4.
Cincinnati, 4; Brooklyn, 3.
Philadelphia, 4; Pittsburgh, 0.
Chicago, 5; Boston, 0.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
Montreal, 2; Buffalo, 1.
Toronto, 4; Rochester, 3.
Rochester, 6; Toronto, 2.
Baltimore, 7; Jersey City, 3.
Newark, 5; Providence, 4. (Fifteen innings.)

Standing of the Clubs.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Philadelphia	32	10	.762
Cleveland	32	13	.711
Washington	24	19	.558
Chicago	23	21	.543
Boston	19	23	.452
Detroit	18	29	.383
St. Louis	19	31	.380
New York	9	32	.220

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Philadelphia	24	11	.686
New York	22	17	.564
Brooklyn	21	18	.538
Chicago	22	20	.524
Pittsburgh	21	21	.500
St. Louis	20	24	.455
Cincinnati	17	27	.386
Boston	14	23	.379

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Newark	28	17	.622
Buffalo	23	17	.595
Rochester	23	21	.523
Baltimore	23	21	.523
Providence	19	21	.475
Montreal	17	20	.459
Toronto	22	27	.437
Jersey City	13	26	.333

Where They Play To-day.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Cleveland at New York.
Detroit at Philadelphia.
St. Louis at Washington.
Chicago at Boston.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
New York at St. Louis.
Brooklyn at Cincinnati.
Philadelphia at Pittsburgh.
Boston at Chicago.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
Newark at Providence.
Jersey City at Baltimore.
Rochester at Toronto.
Buffalo at Montreal.

SUPERBAS LOSE BY A RUN.

Reds' Victory Lifts Them Out of Last Place in Pennant Race.

CINCINNATI, June 4.—Cincinnati went into seventh place in the pennant race to-day by defeating Brooklyn 4 to 3 and Boston losing to Chicago. This is the first time Cincinnati has been out of last place since April 17.

Cincinnati hit Curtis hard and had the game won when he was taken out of the box in the fourth inning. Stack, who succeeded Curtis, allowed only two hits and prevented the locals from scoring. Benton yielded four hits, but had one bad inning, this being the fourth, when Stengel and Cutshaw singled and Hummel knocked out a home run. This yielded Brooklyn three runs.

Cincinnati scored three runs in the first inning. Devore, the first man up, doubled and took third on Bates's out. Bescher was then given a base on balls, stole second, and both he and Devore scored on Tinker's single. Tinker tallied when Kling fouled. Another run was scored by the locals in the fourth when Groh, Kling and Benton singled, the latter driving in Groh.

Clark was injured in a collision with Hummel in the fourth inning, but was not badly hurt. The score:

CINCINNATI.	AB	R	H	PO	A	BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Devore, cf	4	1	2	1	0	Steng'l, cf	4	1	1	4	0
Bates, rf	2	0	0	1	0	C'tsh'w, 2b	4	1	1	1	3
B'cher, lf	3	1	1	4	0	Hum'l, rf	4	1	1	1	0
Tinker, ss	4	1	1	2	3	Whar., c	4	0	1	7	2
Hob's'n, 1b	3	0	0	12	0	Daus'l, 1b	4	0	0	9	2
Alm'da, 3b	4	0	2	0	2	Smith, 3b	2	0	0	1	1
Groh, 2b	4	1	1	2	3	Fisher, ss	3	0	0	4	3
Clark, c	3	0	1	7	1	Miller, c	3	0	0	1	1
Kling, c	3	0	2	1	0	Curtis, p	1	0	0	1	1
Benton, p	4	0	1	0	2	Stack, p	2	0	0	0	2
						*Kirkp'k	1	0	0	0	0
						†Phelps	1	0	0	0	0
Total	32	4	10	27	12	Total	33	3	4	24	13

*Batted for Fisher in the ninth inning.
†Batted for Miller in the ninth inning.
Errors—Miller, Bescher, Groh.

Cincinnati	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	=	4
Brooklyn	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	=	3

Two-base hit—Devore. Three-base hit—Almeida. Home run—Hummel. Hits—Off Curtis, 8 in three and one-third innings; off Stack, 2 in four and two-thirds innings. Stolen bases—Miller, Devore, Bescher. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 5; Cincinnati, 5. First base on balls—Off Curtis, 1; off Stack, 5; off Benton, 2. Struck out—By Stack, 1; by Benton, 4. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. O'Day and Emslie.

At Washington.

WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A	ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'ler, lf	4	1	1	2	0	O'Sh'on, cf	3	1	1	2	0
Sch'fer, 2b	4	2	2	3	1	J'ston, lf	5	0	1	3	0
Milan, cf	4	1	2	2	1	G. Wms, rf	4	0	0	2	0
G'dil, 1b	3	1	1	11	2	Pratt, ss	3	0	0	2	6
Lapp'e, ss	4	0	1	1	3	Pratt, 2b	3	0	1	2	5
A. W'ms, rf	3	0	1	0	0	Brief, 1b	3	0	0	9	0
						McAl'r, c	1	0	1	2	1
McB'e, ss	4	0	0	1	3	Austin, 3b	2	0	0	1	1
Henry, c	3	0	1	6	1	Gr'ff, 3b	1	1	0	0	0
Engel, p	3	0	1	0	0	Walsh, p	3	0	0	0	3
						Balenti, as	1	1	1	0	4
						Agnew, c	2	0	0	8	2
						*Stov'l, 1b	2	0	0	3	0
						W'man, p	1	0	1	0	1
						Stone, p	2	0	0	0	0
						†Compton	1	0	0	0	0
						‡Wallace	1	0	0	0	0
Total	32	6	10	27	17	Total	30	2	6	24	15

*Batted for Agnew in the seventh inning.
†Batted for Walsh in the fourth inning.
‡Batted for Stone in the ninth inning.
Errors—Pratt, Agnew, Stovall, Schaefer.

Washington	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	1	=	6
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	=	2

Two-base hits—McAllister, Henry. Three-base hit—Gandil. Hits—Off Weilman, 7 in 3 1-3 innings; off Stone, 3 in 5 2-3 innings. Sacrifice fly—A. Williams. Stolen bases—Austin, Laporte, Milan, Gandil. Double plays—Walsh, Pratt and Brief; Balenti, Pratt and Brief; Gandil and McBride; Milan, Laporte, McBride, Gandil and Henry. Left on bases—St. Louis, 9; Washington, 4. First base on balls—Off Stone, 1; off Engel, 8. First base on errors—Washington, 2. Struck out—By Weilman, 1; by Stone, 4; by Engel, 4. Time of game—Two hours and five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Hildebrand and O'Loughlin.

New York State League.

At Syracuse—Syracuse, 1; Elmira, 0.
At Troy—Scranton, 10; Troy, 0.
At Albany—Albany, 3; Wilkesbarre, 2.
At Utica—Utica, 8; Binghamton, 5.

New England League.

At Lynn—Lynn, 2; New Bedford, 1.
At Fall River—Lowell, 4; Fall River, 1.
At Lawrence—Lawrence, 4; Worcester, 2.
At Portland—Portland, 10; Brockton, 0.

American Association.

At Indianapolis—Columbus, 8; Indianapolis, 1.
At Minneapolis—Minneapolis, 8; Kansas City, 6.
At St. Paul—Milwaukee, 13; St. Paul, 6.
At Toledo—Louisville, 9; Toledo, 1.

Eastern Association.

At Hartford—Hartford, 9; Pittsfield, 4.
At Springfield—New Haven, 7; Springfield, 1.
At New London—New London, 5; Holyoke, 2.
At Bridgeport—Bridgeport, 4; Waterbury, 3. (Sixteen innings.)

DALTON Swimming School

CLEVELAND TAKES YANKS INTO CAMP

Chance's Team Loses Its Eleventh Consecutive Game by Score of 9 to 5.

The Yankees spent another unsuccessful afternoon at the Polo Grounds yesterday trying to put a finish on the losing streak that has been trailing them at the Brush stadium since April 17. When the return march to the clubhouse began at 5:45 o'clock the list of home reverses had been increased to fifteen, and the latest string of setbacks, which began at St. Louis on May 21, had mounted to eleven. The Cleveland Naps, through the medium of another exciting finish in the latter part of the battle, such as they showed in the opening game Tuesday, won with comparative ease. The final figures were 9 to 5.

About 3,000 fans, who are determined to be among those present when the first victory arrives, if it takes all Summer, left the field somewhat disappointed, but nevertheless glad that they came. For they had the pleasure of witnessing a feat not heretofore accomplished at the new Brush stadium and not likely to be repeated very soon. In the second inning, with the bases empty, Joe Jackson, the great slugging outfielder of the Naps, brushed his bat against one of Russell Ford's offerings and drove the ball over the right field stand. The ball passed out of sight a few feet inside the foul line and several feet above the highest section of the upper stand roof. It was later recovered in Manhattan Field, into which it had bounded from the roof. The hit, while perhaps not the longest ever made at the field, has not been approached in this section of the Polo Grounds since the new stands were built.

The Yankees used four pitchers in their effort to break into the victory column, but all were alike to the Naps with the exception of George McConnell, who was used only to end an inning after Jack Warhop had made an inglorious start. Russell Ford was practically knocked off the mound when the Naps gathered three hits in the sixth inning, making eight up to that time. Warhop was batted out before the first out had been made in the eighth, and McConnell finished the inning without allowing a hit. Clark, the young collegian pitcher, worked during the last inning, and he was touched up for four hits, one being a home run into the right field stands by Jack Graney with two Naps on the bases.

The Yankees hit hard enough to win ordinarily, getting twelve hits for a total of seventeen bases, as well as four passes, off the delivery of Blanding. But they were continually affected with hit famine when runners were waiting to score, and twelve were stranded on the bases. A double by Cree drove in two runs in the fifth, Wolter's double added one in the eighth, and Sweeney's home run into the right field stands with Cree on first in the ninth inning accounted for the last Yankee run. The score:

CLEVELAND.	AB	R	H	PO	A	NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
J'ston, lb	5	0	0	7	0	H'zell, rf	3	0	2	2	0
Ch'm'n, ss	5	0	1	4	3	Wolter, cf	5	1	1	4	1
Olson, 3b	5	1	3	2	2	Borton, lb	5	1	2	8	3
T'nel, 2b	5	2	1	4	4	Pipp, 1b	4	0	1	7	1
J'kson, rf	4	2	1	1	0	Sw'y, c	4	1	2	5	0
Ryan, cf	5	2	2	4	0	Zelder, 2b	4	0	1	6	3
Graney, lf	4	2	2	2	0	M'kff, 3b	5	0	0	2	2
O'Neill, c	5	0	1	7	1	Ford, ss	4	0	0	2	3
Bl'ding, p	4	1	2	0	2	Ford, p	2	0	0	2	1
						Warhop, p	0	0	0	0	0
						McC'l, p	0	0	0	0	1
						Clark, p	0	0	0	0	0
						*Daniels	1	0	0	0	0
						†Caldwell	1	1	1	0	0
Total	39	9	15	27	12	Total	39	5	12	27	15

*Batted for Ford in sixth inning.
†Batted for McConnell in eighth inning.
Errors—Johnston, Wolter, Zelder, (2.)

Cleveland	0	1	1	0	0	2	0	2	3	=	9
New York	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	2	=	5

Two-base hits—Cree, Wolter. Home runs—Jackson, Graney, Sweeney. Sacrifice hits—Turner, Blanding, Sweeney. Stolen bases—Hartzell, Cree. First base on errors—Cleveland, 2; New York, 1. Left on bases—Cleveland, 12; New York, 7. First base on balls—Zelder and Borton. Struck out—By Blanding, 3; by Ford, 1. Bases on balls—Off Blanding, 4; off Ford, 3; off Warhop, 1; off Clark, 1. Hits—Off Ford, 8 in 6 innings, (at bat, 34;) off Warhop, 3 in 1 inning, none out in eighth, (at bat, 7;) off McConnell, 0 in 1 inning, (at bat, 3;) off Clark, 4 in 1 inning, (at bat, 6.) Umpires—Messrs. Evans and Egan. Time of game—Two hours and sixteen minutes.

At Boston.

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A	BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Rath, 2b	3	1	2	0	2	H'per, rf	4	0	2	1	0
Lord, 3b	4	1	2	2	2	Hoo, 2b	4	0	2	3	3
Flack, rf	4	0	2	2	0	Speaker, cf	3	0	0	3	0
C'lins, rf	3	0	0	1	0	Lewis, lf	4	0	0	0	0
Bodie, lf	4	1	1	2	0	Engle, 1b	4	0	0	10	0
M'tiek, cf	3	0	0	2	0	W'gner, ss	3	0	0	4	4
Zwilling, c	3	0	1	3	1	Yerkes, 3b	3	0	1	1	2
Schalk, c	4	1	3	7	1	C'rigan, c	4	0	1	4	2
Cicotte, p	3	0	0	0	4	O'Br'n, p	0	0	0	0	2
						Bed'l, p	1	0	1	0	0
						Foster, p	0	0	0	0	0
						*Hall	1	0	0	0	0
Total	30	4	9	27	14	Total	32	1	6	27	13

*Batted for Bedient in seventh inning.
Errors—Weaver, (2,) Janvrin.

Chicago	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	=	4
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	=	1

Two-base hits—Schalk, Janvrin. Three-base hits—Graney. Hits—Off O'Brien, 4 in 2 innings; off Bedient, 4 in 5 innings; off Foster, 1 in 2 innings. Sacrifice hits—Collins, Mattick, Weaver. Stolen base—Wagner. Double plays—Cicotte, Weaver, and Fournier, (2;) Wagner and Engle. Sacrifice fly—Speaker. Left on bases—Chicago, 5; Boston, 7. First base on balls—Off Cicotte, 3; off O'Brien, 2; off Foster, 1. First base on errors—Chicago, 1; Boston, 2. Struck out—By Cicotte, 6; by O'Brien, 2; by Bedient, 2. Balk—Cicotte. Time of game—One hour and fifty-one minutes. Umpires—Messrs. McGreevey and Connally.

At Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A	DETROIT.	AB	R	H	PO	A
E.M'p'y, rf	2	1	2	0	0	O.Bush, ss	1	0	0	0	0
J.W'sh, rf	3	1	1	1	0	Loud'n, ss	3	0	1	1	1
Oldr'g, lf	4	1	1	1	0	Vitt, 3b	5	0	2	2	2
Col'ns, 2b	5	3	3	4	4	H'n'sy, 2b	1	0	0	0	1
Baker, 3b	4	1	2	0	1	C'w'f'd, rf	5	0	0	2	1
M'Is'e, 1b	4	0	0	9	1	Cobb, cf	4	2	2	1	0
Strunk, cf	5	2	3	3	0	Veach, lf	3	1	2	3	0
Barry, ss	4	2	2	3	2	Gain'r, 1b	4	1	1	8	2
Orr, ss	0	0	0	2	0	Mor'ty, 3b	5	1	0	2	2
Lapp, c	1	0	0	3	1	McKee, c	4	1	1	3	1
Alt. M'phy	1	0	0	0	0	Dubuc, p	0	0	0	0	1
Schang, c	1	1	0	3	0	House, p	0	0	0	0	1
Wyck'f, p	1	1	1	0	0	*High	0	0	0	0	0
J. Bush, p	2	1	1	1	2	Clauss, p	2	0	0	0	0
						†Rondeau	0	0	0	0	0
Total	36	14	16	27	11	Total	35	6	9	24	10

*Batted for House in second inning.
†Batted for Clauss in ninth inning.
‡Batted for E. Murphy in third inning.
‖Batted for Lapp in third inning.
Error—Vitt.

Philadelphia	7	0	5	0	0	1	1	0	0	=	14
Detroit	0	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	=	6

Two-base hits—Strunk, Vitt, Walsh, McKee, Baker. Three-base hits—Oldring, E. Murphy, Baker. Hits—Off Dubuc, 6 in 1-3 inning; off House, 2 in 2-3 inning; off Clauss, 9 in 7 innings; off Wyckoff, 3 in 1 1-3 inning; off Bush, 6 in 2 2-3 innings. Sacrifice hit—McInnis. Sacrifice fly—Oldring. Stolen bases—Strunk, (2.) Double plays—Collins, Barry, and McInnis; Collins and McInnis; Louden and Gainer. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 4; Detroit, 6. First base on balls—Off Wyckoff, 2; off Bush, 3; off Dubuc, 1; off Clauss, 2. First base on error—Philadelphia, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Wyckoff, (McHarty.) Struck out—By Wyckoff, 1; by Bush, 4; Clauss, 1. Time of game—One hour and forty-eight minutes. Umpires—Messrs Dineen and Ferguson.

New York and New Jersey League.

At Middletown—Middletown, 5; Danbury, 4.
At Poughkeepsie—Poughkeepsie, 7; Kingston, 6.
At Long Branch—Newburg, 9; Long Branch, 8. Long Branch, 8; Newburg, 0.

THE TURF.

Piping Rock Race Meeting
LOCUST VALLEY, L. I.
Thursday, June 5 Saturday, June 7 Monday, June 9

FIRST RACE EACH DAY 2:15 P. M.
Special Trains L. I. R. R. leave both Pennsylvania Station, Manhattan, and Flatbush Avenue Station in Brooklyn, at 11:32 A. M. and 1:30 P. M., returning immediately after the last race.
Reached from Rye, New York, by ferry to Sea Cliff. Distance by motor to Flushing, Manhasset, Roslyn, Glen Cove and Locust Valley.—Adv.

COLUMBIA SHUT OUT.

Pennsylvania Wins by 4 to 0 Score on South Field.

Columbia's baseball

The New York Times

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NEW YORK, THURSDAY, JUNE 5, 1913.

PUNISHING EFFICIENCY.

Attorney General McREYNOLDS has discovered a short and easy way to cripple the tobacco concerns formerly united in the American Tobacco Company, and thereby to give their independent competitors a chance. He will ask the Finance Committee of the Senate to embody in the Tariff bill a graded internal revenue tax on tobacco manufactures, the tax increasing in the ratio of the output of the factory. The shining merits of this plan are its simplicity and the certainty of its working. It is clearly and frankly a tax on efficiency, and if it be made heavy enough it will lay its victims low.

Attorney General McREYNOLDS, who as assistant to Mr. WICKERSHAM took part in the Government's suit against the Tobacco Trust which resulted in its disintegration, was unable to approve the decree dissolving the trust. The terms of the decree were settled by counsel in the very presence of the court, and it was issued by the court. The status of these former constituents of the trust is therefore one of entire legality. They have passed through the fires of litigation and are purified. But Mr. McREYNOLDS does not assent to this view. Months after the issue of the decree, finding himself in a position of power, he practically overrules the court. He is powerless to reopen the dissolution case, but if he can persuade Congress to accept his tax scheme the tobacco companies formerly in the trust will be made to feel the weight of his displeasure.

He is further moved to this action by the wails of the independent companies. When the dissolution decree was entered these companies filled the air with their outcries. We are ruined, they pleaded, we cannot run a race with these big fellows, so we pray you hamstring them or cut off their legs or do something to give us a chance. They now renew their plea. They say that the sundered constituents of the old trust "are driving them out of business," and "they can "hold out only a short while unless "the Government comes to the rescue." What is Government for? To help lame dogs over stiles, of course. The Republican platform in 1908 promised a tariff that would allow reasonable profits to the American producer. That was going pretty far, but Mr. McREYNOLDS has that Socialistic policy beaten many miles. Since the larger tobacco concerns are now operating within the law, since unfair and oppressive methods of competition are forbidden to them, it is obvious that their success in the market must be due to their efficiency as producers. Either they produce a better article or at a lower price. That is the way in which they are driving the independents out of business. Mr. McREYNOLDS will tax them into subjection. The natural effect of the tax, if it is heavy enough, must be to force the manufacturers upon whom it is imposed either to raise their prices or to put out a cheaper and inferior article. Then the independents will be able to stand the competition.

Mr. McREYNOLDS has read his United States reports and knows that the power to tax is the power to destroy. But what an extraordinary application of the taxing power for a Democratic Administration to make! It is the Democratic theory that taxes are for revenue. This would be a tax to punish efficiency. To the manufacturer who is capable, resourceful, intelligent, who made use of economical methods, avoided waste, and by large scale production was able to make his prices low to the consumer, the Government would say: We are going to put a tax on you that will eat up the fruits of your economies and efficiency, that will reduce you to the level of your feebler competitors. Paternalism could not further go, and the Socialists might be well content to adopt this method of abolishing the competitive régime.

But how will the consumer profit if by taxation producers are obliged to raise their prices? The question is foolish. Where can a consumer be found who has profited by the dissolution suits against the trust?

INITIATIVE IN THE NAVY.

A man who enlists in the navy should have a chance to learn a trade, with all the modern advantages of equipment and instruction. That, in substance, is the gospel Secretary DANIELS preached at the Naval War College at Newport. Despite the alluring advertisements at the recruiting stations, those who man our warships have had no training in engineering, electrical and mechanical, or in carpentry, or in other trades, save what was needed to teach them their routine duties aboard ship. If the men are to have real opportunities to become useful citizens in time of peace, they must be placed under progressive, well-educated officers.

Mr. DANIELS finds the naval officers bound down by regulations, their initiative checked and fettered. If he will look into the curriculum of the Naval Academy at Annapolis, he will find that too much of the young officers' training is of the formal, deadening sort. It has been difficult, almost impossible of late, to resist a tendency within the Naval Academy to reject the instruction of men who come with fine equipment from the leading universities and technological schools. Old naval officers, men who never taught, have been recalled from their ships to administer the courses with outworn textbooks and antiquated methods. The midshipmen will hardly be benefited by such a policy, and while it is effective the service will suffer the hurt of which Secretary DANIELS complains.

THE TRAMPLED PARKS.

At this season beauty breaks in everywhere that Nature is permitted to put forth a green shoot or leaf. That is no excuse for vandalism breaking into the parks unpunished. Those who visit Central Park see trampled and littered lawns, shrubbery torn and broken, and damaged trees. Central Park is not only unkempt, but forces of destruction are now almost regularly let in to work havoc with its loveliest adornments. The demonstration of 10,000 boys of the Public Schools Athletic League, scheduled for next Saturday, will draw thousands more of spectators. How will the grass look after this exhibition?

Morningside Park, at its upper end, is an example. It has not recovered, it will not recover for years, from the effects of the fireworks exhibition given at Fort Horn on the last Fourth of July, when the hillside was torn and eroded by thousands of heels. That park, too, is neglected, unsightly, like all the rest that have been surrendered to the shows and sideshows of the city. It is one thing to permit children and grown persons to use the parks for walking, sports, and games; it is an altogether different and destructive thing to give them up to exhibitions that congest them with masses of people.

POLITICS AND PRINCIPLE.

If any lesson has been taught by recent experience it is that the massing and the centralizing of banking reserves increases their efficiency. Reserves resemble an army in that it is necessary to assemble their component parts before they can be mobilized as a unit. Yet the Treasury's practice is to the contrary, as demonstrated yesterday by the publication of the list of the banks selected as depositaries for the Treasury's cash, the only source from which it is possible to replenish depleted bank reserves under the present conditions. The number of depositaries is increased by 48 to 607. Most of those banks are in no position to be of banking use to the Treasury. There is no unity of purpose between them, and, if they should act together, the benefit to the banking situation would be less than would result from the Treasury's proceeding on some other principle than that of scattering its resources and collecting 2 per cent. for their use. For example, 24 of those depositaries are in Oklahoma and 27 in New York. There are 23 in Virginia and 25 in Massachusetts. It is obvious that Treasury deposits in any central reserve city might be of use to Oklahoma and many other communities, but it is equally clear that the deposits in Oklahoma benefit only Oklahoma. Possibly the support of Oklahoma and other like-minded communities may be secured for banking reform by not practicing it, but there is room to fear that such straying from the right path weakens reform rather than strengthens it.

We are told that the deposits are given by preference to those banks taking out circulation. On this it ought to be said that there is no need for more currency at this time, particularly the sort of currency which cannot be retired. On the first of this month the National banknotes were $10,000,000 larger in total than a year ago, and $2,000,000 larger than a month ago. The planting season is almost over, and the harvest is months away. Trade is rather smaller than larger, and certainly requires no more banknotes than when the volume was active. It would be more useful to the cause of reform if the Treasury were pointing to the perverse action of the bond-secured currency rather than stimulating its issue under such conditions.

This indicates that the Administration either has not the courage of its convictions, or is pursuing a devious course to attain its ends. The difficulty of the Administration is apparent, and is sympathised with. The theory that wisdom was elected into the heads of the Administration is hampered by the fact that it was elected upon a platform offensive to banking intelligence and incompatible with banking custom. The practice of the Administration is indeed better than its platform, and so perhaps is better than might be expected. But it fails when compared with axioms which ought not to need demonstration anew. There are two opposing schools on this question at Washington, and the Administration is believed to be on the better side. But it ought to raise a standard for the very best to rally to. Only under such conditions could it be hoped for that our currency system should be revised in the manner of the decennial revision of the Dominion Banking act. On Monday the House accepted the Senate's amendment by a vote of 73 majority, or about double the normal party majority. Neither of our parties has a monopoly of wisdom or folly on this subject, and there is need for the like-minded in both camps to work together if anything is to be achieved.

BETTER THAN THE RECALL.

The people of the sovereign State of Missouri have been unbearably annoyed by the insolence of the Judges of the inferior Federal courts. By a joint and concurrent resolution the two houses of their Legislature have petitioned Congress to redress their grievances through an amendment to the Constitution. The "whereas" part of the petition sets forth that "a single Judge of an inferior Fed-"eral court has time after time nul-"lified and amended the solemn en-"actments of the Legislative Assem-"bly of the State of Missouri and of "other States of this Union"; that this manner of destroying the people's laws "is not in keeping with the dig-"nity of this State" or with the spirit of free institutions. Therefore the Missouri Legislature prays Congress to put on its way to adoption this amendment to the Federal Constitution:

> No inferior Federal court shall have jurisdiction over questions involving the constitutionality or the validity of any State law; but a law of any State, when called in question as violating the Constitution of the United States, or as conflicting with any Federal statute, shall be certified immediately to the Supreme Court of the United States, and shall be given precedence over all other business before said court. No Federal court shall issue any writ of injunction restraining the execution of any State law, and no appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States involving the validity or the constitutionality of the law of any State shall operate as a supersedeas. Every question involving the rights of a State or the validity or constitutionality of a State law shall be decided by the concurring opinion of every member of the Supreme Court.

The procedure here proposed would have obvious advantages. Upstart District Judges would be estopped from insulting State Legislatures by setting aside their acts as unconstitutional. The method is better than the recall because it is surer. The Progressives would yank from the bench any prosy Judge who found constitutional objections to the people's laws. That plan would doubtless make most of the Judges supple and obedient. Indeed, any Judge accepting election under such conditions would be pretty certainly of the sort who would say: "I have a wife "and family to support; I must not "lose this office. Therefore, your "pleasure, gentlemen, is my law." But some Judges might be obstinate, and the risk is too great to be taken.

The Missouri plan would send the statute at once to the Supreme Court, and as no injunction could issue, and as the appeal to the court would not suspend the operation of the law, there would be a good two or three years in which the people would have their way. The plan is ingenious in making the amendment provide for opinions in which all the Judges of the Supreme Court must concur. Missouri now objects to a system of judicature which permits a single Federal Judge to set aside the "solemn enactments" of the State Legislature. It is evident that under the proposed amendment a single Judge of the Supreme Court might, if he happened to be in a populistic mood, set aside the Constitution of the United States and that of the State of Missouri. When the State laws are brought into court on grounds of unconstitutionality, the contention is that by their statute law the people have violated their organic law, and, therefore, the statute must be held null and void. It is on precisely this ground that any Missouri statute complained of would be taken to the Supreme Court. It might, in fact, be violative of the Federal Constitution. But if one Judge of the august tribunal felt otherwise, by refusing to concur he might put the laws of Missouri above the Constitution of the United States.

This is a matter of principle, however, for which nobody cares. A State which has so mussed up the insurance companies and the Harvester Trust would naturally be pleased with an amendment of this nature. We might suggest a shorter one, which would do just as well, to wit, namely:

> The right of the people through their chosen representatives to make laws crucifying corporations shall not be abridged or denied; the exercise thereof shall not be reviewable in any court, and such laws shall not be held to be a violation of any provision of this Constitution.

THE NEW AND THE OLD.

Congress, it seems, is to instruct the Inter-State Commerce Commission to investigate the St. Louis & San Francisco episode. It might be well also at the same time for those so free with their criticisms to investigate their own intellectual processes, and their expectations of assistance thereto by Governmental activities. Nothing can be plainer than the long published statements that this unfortunate road had insufficient margins of safety both in respect to earnings and in the equity behind the bonds. The nominal owners had only one dollar at risk in shares against six dollars lent to them. Anybody who knew anything about the road knew these facts, and was put on fair warning further by the interest offered. Those who are fair to themselves upon reflection will see that the Government did all it could be expected to do, and that the fault lay more with inadequate use made of the facts than in inadequate knowledge of the facts. There may be undisclosed scandals, but enough is known to show once more that Government prevention of unwise investments is neither a Government function nor a practicable proposal. Nothing can or should prevent investors being as unwise as they please when they know enough to protect themselves and fail to do so through their own errors and cupidity.

If there are undisclosed errors amounting to crime they should be punished as they may deserve. But it is plain that the punishment in the market is both swift and severe. Nor should pleas of pity avail. The men who accomplished this fiasco are not infants. They have selected their own time and way of collapsing, and have had themselves put in charge of the ruins. The only terms upon which they should be allowed to remain are that they should back their optimism with their own money and justify the optimism of those who supplied the funds with which they played. A liberal supply of fresh money from the shareholders, and the redemption of the bonds according to their obligation, ought to be the only alternative to foreclosure.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Stopping for Stopped Street Cars.

That the new automobile law which came into force the first of June is having some effect has already been visible—in the Magistrates' Courts, where heavier fines are inflicted upon overspeeders. One does not yet observe, however, that either the Judges or the police are calling the attention of the chauffeurs to the provision of the law which forbids motor cars to pass street cars that have stopped to take on or let off passengers, but orders them to halt until the street cars have started on again.

Whether or not this is a practicable regulation, and whether or not its enforcement would cause intolerable delays of traffic in our more crowded streets and avenues—these are questions unanswerable offhand. The fact remains that the rapid passing of stopped street cars by automobiles coming from the same direction creates the very greatest of our highway dangers, and results in more deaths and mutilations than any other one cause. At many points along Broadway it is almost impossible, at times, and always a perilous task, to reach a street car from the sidewalk, for even when its motorman stops for you the chauffeurs do not, but continue to rush past, often in two or three lines, while people who attempt to reach the sidewalk from the car are literally encompassed by greater risks.

To hold up all traffic for every stopped car would also be pretty bad, but in its very badness may lie the solution of the whole problem of congestion, at least in most of the places where it is worst. It is well known that much of the crowding of many streets and avenues is due not to necessity, but to a liking on the part of chauffeurs and drivers for the interesting and exciting. A good many of them would be driven into quieter streets if brought up standing by every stopped street car. Such highly desirable division of the traffic would be facilitated, too, if the avenues remote from the centre of the city—Eighth to Eleventh, for instance—were decently paved, so that riding in them would not be the torture it is now. These are fine, wide streets, and could very conveniently carry much of the west side motor travel that now seeks Broadway and Fifth Avenue.

Of course the dreadful mistake of making our up-and-down blocks short instead of long, and the cross-town blocks long instead of short, can never be wholly remedied, but partial relief might be secured in the way suggested.

A Problem Hard to Solve.

A truly difficult and delicate question has presented itself with a stern demand for solution in the highest of our tall buildings. It seems that the owners of this aspiring structure have granted — for a consideration — to the vendors of a certain spring water the right, as nearly exclusive as the banishment of other water carriers from its elevators can make it, to the patronage of its many tenants. The privilege is valuable, but some of the tenants — as might have been expected, such are the varying tastes and fancies of us pernickety humans—happen to prefer the products of other springs, and they bitterly resent that these uncovenanted waters cannot reach their offices unless borne up innumerable stairs by panting and protesting bearers, who arrive at their destinations with just enough breath left to proclaim enormous tips the only alternative to "Never again!"

The excluded water companies are also grieved, and one of them has appealed to the Supreme Court for redress and the punishment, or at least the prohibition, of what it declares to be an illegal "restraint of trade." The outcome will be interesting as a determination of landlord rights, and involved will be a judicial determination whether or not the rule which this particular landlord has established comes within the scope of those "reasonable regulations" to which most tenants of office buildings explicitly, and all of them implicitly, agree to submit.

Were the greatest extension of this building horisontal, the Inter-State commerce law conceivably might be applied to its elevators as common carriers, but as it is vertical, that can hardly be done. The owners rather plausibly say that restricting the water privilege to a single company advantages the tenants as well as themselves by concentrating the carriage of big bottles up the shafts. That argument, however, would carry a stronger appeal if the fee for monopoly went to the tenants in the shape of lower prices instead of to the owners as a commission or rake-off on sales. Some spring waters, too, are, or pretend to be, medicinal, and if a tenant must, or thinks he must, have a water of one composition and no other, it does seem hard, and perhaps unreasonable, that practically insuperable difficulties should be placed in the way of his obtaining the object of his need or legitimate fancy.

Concerning nothing do honest opinions differ more widely than about what is reasonable and unreasonable. In most cases the decision depends upon the point of view, and no two classes are so likely to disagree as landlords and tenants, for none have points of view further apart.

Attack the Cause, Not Symptoms.

Mayor GAYNOR, in spite of his present disinclination to expect much good or help from the Board of Aldermen, has yet sent to that body a characteristic appeal for swift and severe action against the class described by him and others as "end-seat hogs." He would have the people thus described made to "move over" under penalty of fine or imprisonment, or both, and to justify this course he denounces their inconsideration for the convenience of others with picturesque vehemence.

With that denunciation many, including not a few of us who can ourselves recall occasional indulgence in the reprehended practice, will thrill sympathetically. The end-seat hog has no articulate defenders, and it takes courage, even audacity, to hint that just a little something can be said in his behalf. In this rather irresponsible column, however, without too desperate risks, it may be suggested that, as a rule—one with many exceptions, doubtless, but still a rule—the passenger already in a street car will get out of it before a later arrival, and when the time for him to alight does come those who are then his fellow-passengers will be more annoyed by his exit, if he be far from the end seat, than they would have been had he stuck to it, once secured. Theoretically, this gives him a sort of excuse.

And the end seat, though obviously held preferable by all or nearly all, is not without its disadvantages, for its occupant suffers all the buffetings there are as people pass him, in and out, to say nothing of the angry looks and words he receives. That so many pay a price so heavy for the end seat shows that the one real hope of reform lies not in attempts to make the passengers move over, but in abolishing—the end seats. The related abuses come not from the existence of innumerable hoggish people, for hoggish people are not innumerable, but from the determination of the transportation companies to use the most profitable instead of the best form of street car.

Aisled open cars exist, and they are in every way but one better than those with transverse benches extending from side to side. Their single inferiority is that not quite so many persons can be crowded into them.

Were the Mayor to fix his powerful mind on this fact, the grievance of which he complains could be removed without attacking a universal instinct—which is usually a waste of time and words.

DIRECT NOMINATIONS.

The State Convention Called Obsolete and Inefficient.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The opposition to Gov. Sulzer's bill for State-wide and direct primaries has weakened perceptibly. The bosses are shifting for a last stand. Having failed to fool the people as to the meaning of direct primaries, the bosses are now making desperate efforts to retain the State Convention. With that last rampart gone, they are lost. They know it. A new set of leaders will get a chance to arise.

The predatory powers know how to handle delegates whose numbers are limited. They have not yet discovered a plan for making the masses do their bidding. That is why they are so anxious just now to prevent the abolition of the delegate system of nominating State officers.

The weakness of the stand taken by the opponents to direct primaries is evident from the subterfuges they are trying to pass off for arguments. One particularly ludicrous bit of sophistry is that Mr. Sulzer, having offended the bosses, knows he cannot be renominated for the Governorship by a State Convention, and is therefore trying to enable the voters to declare themselves for him. What better argument can a man ask to be convinced that State Conventions may be used to nullify the wishes of the people?

The State Convention must go. It has been relegated to the past by two-thirds of the United States. The remaining slow third will soon join the procession. The State of New York will not be left behind. The citizens have too much civic pride to let things go on as they have. The issue is now plainly before the voters. They have become awake to the fact that the chief cause of their former discouragement with politics can be removed by the institution of direct primaries.

OSSIAN LANG,
President of the Board of Aldermen.
Mount Vernon, N. Y., June 2, 1913.

Bichloride Tablets.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Bichloride tablets should never have been made and their manufacture and sale should be prohibited. At present manufacturers may make them in any form they please, and, for cheapness sake, that has been in the form of tablets resembling medicine or candy. Coloring them blue or pink, stamping them with letters, or putting them in knobby bottles can never prevent occasional poisoning with these ghastly things.

There are a dozen ways in which this substance can be put up without imitating medicine or candy and in such form that it cannot be swallowed except by deliberate intent. Cheapness and not safety has guided the manufacture of these tablets.

WILLIAM C. DEMING.
Georgetown, Conn., June 3, 1913.

Bathos.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I yield to no one in my patriotism or my admiration for our dead heroes of the Maine. But when I read that a number of towns in Ohio have been squabbling over the possession of Capt. Sigsbee's bathtub, resurrected from the mud of Havana Harbor, and that the happy victor, Findlay, intends to mount it on a pedestal at the entrance (or in the entrance) to the Court House and "dedicate it," I felt impelled to inquire: "Is this pathos—or is it bathos?"

ISABEL F. HAGOOD.
New York, June 3, 1913.

A PERILOUS CROSSING.

Fast Driving at Broadway and 116th Street Called Criminal.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

To cross Broadway at 116th Street is, like all other circus performances, "one of the most stupendous feats ever achieved by the audacity and perseverance of man." All the other famous crossings of history—Caesar crossing the Rubicon, Hannibal crossing the Alps, Washington crossing the Delaware, Brooklyn crossing the Bridge—are as a picnic excursion by comparison. I would respectfully suggest the subject to THE TIMES's cartoonist genius, Mr. Hy. Mayer.

The only entrance and the main exit of the Columbia University Subway station, daily used by thousands, is on an island in the middle of Broadway. On each side is a surface car track; beyond, two broad asphalt pavements; finally, the sidewalk. Unusual care is exercised at this point by motormen of surface cars—and no care at all by many automobile drivers.

Recently the writer and a friend had one of those escapes of which the very description has come to sound too bromidic for a newspaper. However, bromides are necessary evils, and perhaps this is a letter-in-revenge.

Coming out of the Subway station with the late theatre crowd, we saw two motors speeding up Broadway, the second close on the first. We moved out to just beyond the car track to leave room on the "island." My friend pushed ahead. Suddenly, just as the two cars were crossing 116th Street, Number 2 swerved to pass the other, without giving any signal whatever.

One unlucky mortal from an "up-State town so far behind the times"—and so far ahead of New York in many respects—found himself being run down at a thirty-mile clip. When the distance between himself and the wheels was a mere figment of the imagination he executed some sort of miraculous twisting backward broad jump of close to five feet—and landed on the "island." The car sped on and stopped not for anathemas.

One might expect that all human beings, of necessity or preferably still pedestrians, would have a prior lien on the right to use their legs for safe locomotion. When men learn how to fly they will often find it convenient to remember how to walk. And it is necessary to remember that large classes in the community—elderly persons, children, cripples—cannot execute five-foot backward spirals at need. They are killed, and the killing is often not accident. It is murder.

WILLIAM D. CONKLIN.
New York, June, 3, 1913.

HIGH MARRIAGE STANDARDS

Must Be Inculcated Chiefly by Religious Instruction.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is with great interest that I read of the refusal of many clergymen to perform the marriage ceremony for persons who do not possess a certificate of physical fitness. I believe this is a step in the right direction, but these few efforts will be of little avail until we have higher moral education in general, and until economic conditions are so changed that every human being has an equal chance for physical and mental development. Ministers will do far greater service by using all their energies and efforts for the creation of a higher standard of morals and ideals, by which men and women will realize their responsibility to themselves and to future generations. Legislation never has, and never will, prevent people from becoming parents, whether they are physically, mentally, and morally fit, or not.

A great woman writer of our age has said, "Where the amelioration of the human race is concerned, the transformation of customs and feelings is always the essential thing." Awakened public opinion and a new social conscience will in time lead to new customs, new moral laws. It is the duty of the Church, more than of any other institution, to bring this about. Another great prophet of our day says, "In all the greatest forward movements of humanity, religion has been one of the driving forces." Lack of the spirit of brotherhood has led to the economic conditions which have produced the physically unfit. So long as the many are dwarfed and starved, physically, mentally, and spiritually, are denied all that makes for the enrichment of life, that the few may develop all that is best and highest in them; so long as men and women live in luxury gained through the toil and labor of little children and of underpaid and overworked men and women, just so long will we have physical unfitness for marriage and parenthood. While high ideals of marriage, reverence for womanhood and motherhood, love of children, the sanctity of the home, are not universal the social evil will exist. While men and women desire to remain in ignorance of the injustices, the great wrongs that the human race is suffering, those wrongs will endure.

FANNIE CATHERINE BOIES.
Brooklyn, N. Y., May 30, 1913.

Baldness Among Clergymen.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I was impressed by the letter of "C. S. L." on the absence of baldness among old men of strong religious faith, and your comments on it in THE TIMES.

The association between old men of this class and a full head of hair had never occurred to me before. After reading his letter my memory went back to my boyhood and youth in a survey of all those I had known, in a religious community corresponding to his description. Among a score or more of them I could not recall a single bald head, and among them were men of patriarchal years, none perhaps under 55, and from that up to 93. They were for the most part preachers, either pastors of the local church or visiting clergymen attending church conferences. They had hair ranging in color from that of youth to a snowy whiteness; and of a corresponding degree of thickness, though without any bald spots.

They were, I believe, distinctly men of the type your correspondent had reference to. They were men of a strong dominant religious faith, of great piety and purity of life. Their personal religion could be said to be the greatest thing in their lives.

Southport, N. C., May 29, 1913. G. M.

THE TWO WAYS.

"Come, Fanny, I think there's a chance in this car;
I'm perfectly sure that I know where we are;
There's no use in asking, they *all* run out here—
It's foolish to worry: I'll lead you, my dear.
Come on. Can't you hurry? This looks like the gate.
I'm anxious to find it before it gets late.
Oh, no, I won't ask him; it's right in this park.
Progressive; it's awful to prowl in the dark."

* * * * * * *

"It must have been moved. It's beginning to rain.
Some day we can come out and hunt it again."

But the feminine way is a different way: "Will you tell me the time and the date of to-day? Oh, thanks! Does this car go the length of the beach? And is the pavilion within easy reach? Does it stop? Does it wait? Does it transfer around? It doesn't? Well, how does one cover the ground? I see. Fifteen cents. Coming back, what's the fare? Fifteen cents. Oh, I see! What you call when we're there?"
And though the conductor lies dead on the deck,
She gets where she started to go to—by heck!

JAMES SPEED.

OUT-OF-TOWN CHECKS.

Clearing Put Off Till Fall—McReynolds Can Stop Charges.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Lord Avebury, who has just died, introduced the clearing of out-of-town checks at London in 1858—a less known but more important innovation of his than the establishment of bank holidays, which endeared him to the British public. New York does not yet clear country checks. Many think they do. It is not so. Now, what keeps New York half a century behind London, and fourteen years behind Boston?

In Boston the first bank that signed was the largest then in New England and had four fellow-signers that were also large institutions. The bank President who questioned the probability of my success in urging the reform signed tenth and was followed by an influential group. In New York, with the members generally in favor of country clearings, the large banks would not head any agreement submitted, hence, no consolidation of the majority.

In Boston a small opposition was outvoted, and a plan devised to work without its assistance. In New York the opposition is also small; but instead of outvoting it and going ahead without it, the majority await the approval of those who may never consent.

Instead of clearing out-of-town checks as the Boston banks did, the New York Clearing House in 1899 compelled its members and those clearing through members, under penalty of $5,000 fine and expulsion or exclusion, to charge not less than certain rates for the collection of out-of-town items, with some exceptions. These rules and regulations were enforced for fourteen years until the 1st of March, 1913, when an amendment went into effect by which banks in Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New Jersey, and New York were permitted to make a certain agreement with the Clearing House, in virtue of which checks drawn on them might be collected free of charge by members of the Clearing House and those clearing through members.

The plan was so impracticable that only a quarter of the banks in these five States have agreed to it, and the Chairman of the Clearing House Committee declared that, unless many more accepted the terms offered, the amended rule would be rescinded. At the same time he and other members of the committee were promising to have out-of-town checks collected through the Clearing House, if the country banks would do certain things which practically all in the four States of Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, and New Jersey are willing to do. The committee itself has full power to act on and after June 2, 1913, the amended rule having been in effect three months. Thus it happened that the question arose in the committee the other day, and the clearing of out-of-town checks through the New York Clearing House was defeated. By whom?

The Chairman and another member of the committee, representing large commercial banks, naturally want, as their customers and business men generally do, out-of-town collections through the Clearing House. Opposed to this couple are two representatives of the so-called "Money Trust." Between these contending parties stands the fifth member, the President of a trust company on Broad Street, one of the most estimable of politicians. The informal motion or suggestion of the so-called Money Trust appears to have been only to postpone consideration till Autumn.

The usual forerunner of panics is the withdrawal of New York balances by interior banks. At New York the panic in the Autumn of 1907 was marked by such trouble and delay in collecting checks as had never been known in any previous panic since out-of-town checks came into extensive use. At Boston, in 1907, the collection of New England checks through the Boston Clearing House proceeded without the least interruption. If the New York Clearing House collected out-of-town checks, the interior banks would know that checks on them would be always available at New York, and the need of withdrawals correspondingly less. To let banking facilities become precarious this Autumn is far from the intention of the large banks. They are simply blundering. Now for the corrector.

Who can override the sly veto in the Clearing House Committee? The Attorney General of the United States can do it. In a letter to him, of April 18 last, seven Hartford banks suggested an investigation of the New York rules and regulations put into effect on March 1, 1913, regarding collections outside the city. He has a bone to pick with the committee regarding collection charges on Government checks. Since Feb. 1 all Government checks and warrants have been drawn on the Treasurer of the United States, making them all Washington checks. By the New York Clearing House rules, checks payable at Washington, D. C., are subject to a charge of 10 cents per hundred dollars. In the case of Government checks and warrants, they are now payable not only in Washington but also at the New York Sub-Treasury, as well as at some twenty designated depositary banks, all with the Assistant Treasurer members of the Clearing House. They can be sent through the Clearing House as city items on any of over twenty members, the Treasurer being a depositor with each of these members. Items on him, paid by them, are charged to his accounts and mailed to Washington the same day.

Some New York banks collect Government checks and warrants free of charge. Others charge. Attorney General McReynolds can stop all these charges on Government checks and warrants and set this whole matter right.

JAMES C. HALLOCK.
Brooklyn, N. Y., June 4, 1913.

A Correction.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your issue of May 11, under the headline "Federal Builder Fails for $812,452," you state as follows:

> The United States Fidelity and Deposit Company has also given the Government bonds in connection with Mr. Stannard's work to the amount of $1,168,735.

The schedules filed from which your information was obtained are in error in regard to the surety company's name. There was no bond given by the United States Fidelity and Deposit Company. There was a bond given by the Fidelity and Deposit Company of Maryland on a contract that Mr. Stannard had for the building of the Department of Agriculture buildings at Washington, D. C., which contract amounted to the sum of $1,168,735.

The use of the words "United States" in the schedules was a clerical error. I am writing this that you may make the correction, because the name given in your paper might confuse the Fidelity and Deposit Company with other companies of a name similar to the one given in your paper. Will you therefore kindly make the correction in your paper, stating that the name of the surety company for the contract mentioned was the Fidelity and Deposit Company of Maryland and not the United States Fidelity and Deposit Company?

GEORGE S. SCOFIELD.
New York, June 3, 1913.

Clean, Progressive, Up-to-Date.

From The Medical Times.

THE NEW YORK TIMES, the finest exemplar of clean, progressive, up-to-date journalism in this country.

SEES BIGGER PERIL THAN THE JAPANESE

Bishop Brent Decries the Immigration from Southern Europe.

STUDIED IT FIRST HAND

Missionary Bishop Made a Trip in Steerage to Find Types and Now Sounds Warning.

That the United States is in far greater danger from the quality of immigration that comes from Southern Europe than from any peril that could come by Japanese ownership of lands in California, or from Asiatic immigration as controlled by our laws, was asserted yesterday by the Right Rev. Charles H. Brent, Protestant Episcopal Missionary Bishop to the Philippines. The Bishop believes that the American Government, in order to protect itself against what he considers a highly undesirable class of persons who are coming to this country in hordes, will soon have to make strong representations to certain European governments, or else make rules establishing much more stringent standards for admission.

Bishop Brent was much annoyed when he arrived here the other day on the Carmania that the fact that he had made the voyage from Liverpool in the steerage had become public property. He had traveled in that fashion to make certain investigations, one of which was to study the types of Europeans who are being brought over here by the hundreds of thousands, and not with the idea of producing an effect. He came from Washington yesterday, on his way to Lake Mohonk, where next Sunday he will preach before the Students' Federation, and he was interviewed while hurrying from the Church Mission House, on Fourth Avenue, to the ferry.

"While I should pronounce the people from Northern Europe, whom I met in the steerage of the Carmania, desirable material for American citizens," said the Bishop, "I am convinced that there is peril for our standards in the class that we are getting from Southeastern Europe. On their account, there is apt to be some day a worse mix-up than can possibly happen from the admission of Japanese subjects. We don't have to assimilate Japanese, but those five hundred Continentals that came over in the Carmania steerage are the very kind of people that do have to be assimilated here.

"This Government ought to make a careful investigation into the subject of immigration from Europe. As an American citizen, I do not see why we are called upon by backward nations to do work they are capable of doing and which they should do. They should at least make the people that they send us clean. I cannot explain more clearly what I mean than to say that it is a case of animal filth; that is all. I talked with many of the other steerage passengers, and I found that a lot of them thought the same way as I did. The Scandinavian and English passengers were disgusted. The morning after we left Queenstown, a young Irish lad came up to me as I stood by the rail. He was a bright, healthy-looking young chap, from County Down.

"'I can't stand this,' he said. 'I will never travel among people like that again.'

"I made my trip in the steerage for the purpose of investigating, and I had to be very careful as to the questions I asked, because, if my fellow-travelers had got the idea that I was traveling as an investigator, they would not have given me their confidence. I may add that I shall respect the confidence they gave me.

"But, I repeat, there is a great deal more difficulty to be faced in the question of immigration from Southeastern Europe than could possibly arise from the Japanese question which has so exercised California."

JAPANESE START MAGAZINE.

First Number N. Y. Japan Review Appears, Advocating Peace.

Japanese in the United States have begun the publication of a monthly magazine, The New York Japan Review. The first issue made its appearance yesterday. It is the only magazine of its kind published in English by Japanese residents of this country, and Dr. Masaji Miyakawa is the editor. He is one of the most distinguished Japanese in America, holding degrees from Harvard and Columbia and the University of Paris. He is an authority on international law, and was counsel during the Japanese-California school controversies.

"The purpose of The Japan Review," he said, "is to interpret Japan to America and America to Japan and to promote friendly relations between the two nations."

Among the contributors to the first number are Henry Clews, Samuel T. Dutton, Edwin D. Mead, Mrs. Elmer Black, Ormsby McHarg, and Samuel Untermyer. The views of these contributors upon the present Japanese-American relations indicate a firm belief in trans-Pacific friendship.

24 NATIONS WILL AID FAIR.

Others Considering Invitations to Panama Exposition.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—Twenty-four governments have accepted the invitation extended through the State Department to participate in the Panama-Pacific Exposition in San Francisco, in 1915. They are Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, Chile, China, Costa Rica, Cuba, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, France, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Japan, Mexico, the Netherlands, Nicaragua, Panama, Peru, Portugal, Salvador, and Uruguay.

Egypt, Luxemburg, Monaco, Servia, Siam, and Turkey have declined. Germania has asked for a year to consider. The governments which have failed to respond affirmatively are Switzerland, Sweden, Germany (awaiting developments regarding the tariff bill), Austria-Hungary, Italy, Belgium, Colombia, Great Britain (holding off to learn the exhibition space available), Greece, Montenegro, Norway, Paraguay, Spain, and Venezuela.

Only Panama and Salvador have accepted the invitation to attend the exposition in San Diego simultaneously with the San Francisco fair.

MIDDIES' SUMMER CRUISE.

Third Class Will Visit Europe, Others Our Own Coast.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—Preparations for the annual Summer cruise of the midshipmen of the Naval Academy at Annapolis virtually have been completed. The members of the third class will leave Sunday on

MISS YOAKUM WEDS FRANCIS R. LARKIN

Simplicity Marks the Largely Attended Ceremony at Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church.

MISS CROSBY'S WEDDING

Becomes Bride of Allan Forbes of Boston—Weddings of Miss Sloan, Miss Sheehan, and Others.

The wedding of Francis Rahm Larkin, a son of Mr. and Mrs. John Larkin of New York, and Miss Bessie Frank Yoakum, younger daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin F. Yoakum of New York and San Antonio, Texas, took place at 4:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon in the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, at Fifty-fifth Street and Fifth Avenue.

Simplicity marked every feature of the wedding, including the decorations and the bridal gowns. The pulpit platform was banked far up with greens interspersed with white peonies, and the side aisles of the church were screened off from the centre with palms, oak boughs, and peonies; white peonies were fastened in clusters to alternate pews. The gallery was outlined with palms.

The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Jowett, pastor of the church, assisted by President Hibben of Princeton University, who wore his doctor's gown, with red-lined hood. John A. Larkin was best man.

The bridal procession was headed by the ushers, who were Maitland Dwight, Courtlandt Handy, C. Kenneth Clinton, Samuel Skidmore, Julian F. Thompson, and Le Roy K. Howe. Next in order came six attendants gowned alike. These were Mrs. George G. Bourne, Miss Marjorie Bourne, and Miss Helen Miller, all of New York; the Misses Mattie Terry and Louise Barclay of San Antonio, and Miss Henrietta Kleberg of Santa Gertrudis, Corpus Christi, Texas. These six wore pink chiffon taffeta frocks with ankle-length skirts, showing pink satin slippers. Wide flouncings of white silk lace were set on the taffeta in gathered tunic fashion, a band and knot of Nattier blue ribbon passing around each skirt under the lace and tying in front below the knees in a flat bow effect. There were also wide girdles, each with one long sash end in the back. The lace bodices cut out at the neck, bloused a bit, and had full elbow sleeves finished with frilling. The sleeves were gathered at the elbows on bands of the Nattier blue, with bows and ends at the back.

Their large, wide-brimmed hats of white Neapolitan had low, round crowns, and the wide brims were covered with cream lace. White Nattier blue satin ribbon was wound carelessly about each crown, and one long end came down at the left back and was brought forward over the right arm of each girl, the end hanging loosely below the waist line. A cluster of four pink roses was crushed flat in the left brim of each hat, and each girl carried a large round cluster of pale pink roses.

Mrs. Paulding Fosdick, the bride's elder sister, who was married in the same church in 1909, was the matron of honor.

She was gowned much like the other attendants, but entirely in pink of the palest shade, with pink ribbons and girdle, and pink on her hat.

The bride, who walked up the nave with her father, wore an ivory white satin gown having a long narrow train with rounded ends, showing an under plaiting border. The robe was draped with rosepoint lace, which also partially draped the train. The corsage was of white net cut low, the edges embroidered in seed pearls and draped with rose point. The long tulle sleeves came to the wrists. She wore a short string of matched pearls and a diamond and pearl corsage ornament. The veil, tulle of and rose point, was arranged flatly across her blonde hair at the front, and a knot of orange blossoms was fastened over each ear. Her bouquet was white bride roses and lilies of the valley.

Twenty-five hundred invitations were sent out for the wedding. The church was quite full, and the Yoakum town house, 16 East Sixty-seventh Street, was crowded to its utmost at the reception which followed the ceremony.

Simplicity also prevailed at the reception. Mrs. Yoakum, who stood at the head of the stairs on the second floor to receive the guests, wore a trailing pale violet moire, veiled first with white net and then with black lace. The pansy purple velvet girdle had a long sash end at one side of the back and another in the centre front that fell almost to the feet. The corsage, cut out a little in the front, had a Medici collar of white lace, and her high, narrow hat of black lace had a mass of black aigrettes rising in the new picket fashion at the left side.

Mrs. John Larkin, the mother of the bridegroom, was in pale green chiffon taffeta with a coat of embroidered green chiffon of the same hue, topped by a small black hat with black bird of paradise plumes.

Some of the wedding gifts were shown in one of the rooms on the third floor and included everything from small silver to pieces of antique furniture. They came from Texas, California, and from the North and South. A chest filled with small silver was one of the gifts of the bride's parents. But little of the jewelry was shown.

Among those seen at the church were Mrs. W. M. V. Hoffman, Mrs. Francis Dana Winslow, Miss Margaret Winslow, Mrs. Rogers Minton, Mrs. William L. Tilot, the Misses Ursula Brown, Gwendolin Condon, Kathryn Motley, Mildred and Virginia Rice, Mrs. Grenville Kane, Miss Kane, Mr. and Mrs. Morris Velck, John Larkin, Mrs. Charles W. Clinton, Miss Margaret Hamilton Clinton, Dr. George Norton Miller and Mrs. Miller, Mrs. Thomas B. Condon, G. B. Bourne, and Mr. and Mrs. Frederick G. Bourne.

Miss Crosby Weds Allan Forbes.

The wedding of Miss Josephine M. A. Crosby, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Ashton Crosby, to Allan Forbes, a son of Mr. and Mrs. J. Murray Forbes of Boston, Mass., was celebrated yesterday at noon in Grace Church chancery in the presence of relatives and a few intimate friends. The Rev. Dr. Slattery officiated, assisted by the Rev. Herbert Shipman of the Church of the Heavenly Rest.

The bride wore a robe of soft, clinging white satin, trimmed with old rose point lace, which fell in graceful drapery over the corsage and down the front of the gown in panel effect. Her veil of tulle and point lace was surmounted by a chaplet of orange blossoms, being arranged in cap effect about the head. She carried a bouquet of lilies of the valley.

Miss Dorothy Forbes, sister of the bridegroom, was maid of honor. She wore blue brocade, with a large black picture hat of straw topped with black plumes. The Misses Evelyn Witherbee and Cornelia Gallatin acted as bridesmaids, and wore frocks of white chiffon and lace, with girdles of nattier blue satin, and wide-brimmed straw hats of white trimmed with blue satin ribbon and natural colored wheat and one big pink rose. The attendants all carried roses.

Henry A. Crosby, Jr., the bride's brother, was best man, and the ushers included F. Murray Forbes, Edward Nicoll Fenno, Jr., N. Penrose Hallowell, Jr., Llewellyn Howland, and Joseph Balch, all of Boston, and John F. Crosby, another brother of the bride.

After the ceremony there was a small reception at the home of the bride's parents, 29 Washington Square, A. Mr. Forbes and his bride left later for Maine on their bridal trip, and will live in Boston next Fall.

Among those at the wedding were Mrs. H. A. Crosby, Jr., (Miss Rosalie de Forest,) Mrs. Louise G. Crosby, Mrs. Allan H. Crosby and her daughter, Miss Ethel Crosby; Maunsell Crosby, Col. J. Schuyler Crosby, Mrs. J. Murray Forbes and Miss Forbes of Boston, Mr. and Mrs. John M. Forbes of Morristown, N. J.; Mrs. William H. Forbes, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Gladding, Mrs. G. G. Hammond, Mrs. James B. Eustis, Mrs. Frank S. Witherbee, Mrs. Charles Brown, Miss Lucy Brown, Mrs. William Allen Butler, Miss Lydia Butler, Mrs. Lawrence Bresse, Miss Louise Butler, Miss Dorothea Draper, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hay, Mr. and Mrs. Mark Hopkins, Miss Malvina Hopkins, Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Benjamin, Mrs. Carmichael, Mrs. George C. Kobbé, Miss Kobbé, Mrs. Henry Leavitt, Mrs. William F. Morgan, Miss Linda Morgan, Mr. and Mrs. Courtlandt Nicoll, Mrs. Herbert Shipman, Mrs. J. Kennedy Tod, Mr. and Mrs. Newell Tilton, Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Williamson, Mrs. Christopher Wolfe, Mrs. E. C. Perkins, Mr. and Mrs. William B. Rogers, Mrs. Robert C. Watson, Miss Mary Vaughan, and Mr. and Mrs. George Lee.

Jenkins-Sloan Nuptials.

Miss Isabelle G. Sloan, granddaughter of Mrs. Samuel Sloan of 7 East Thirty-eighth Street, with whom she has made her home since the death of her parents, was married to M. Oswald Jenkins, son of Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Jenkins, of Baltimore, Md., yesterday at noon.

The ceremony took place in the Lady Chapel of St. Patrick's Cathedral, Mgr. Lavelle and the Rev. Father Byrne officiating. Miss Mary A. Jenkins was the bride's only attendant.

George Jenkins acted as best man for his brother, and the ushers were Gordon Auchincloss and G. Oliver Smith of this City.

A small reception for the relatives and intimate friends, numbering about a hundred, was held afterward at the residence of the bride's uncle, Samuel Sloan, 45 East Fifty-third Street, where a bridal breakfast was served.

The bride's uncle, Benson B. Sloan, was married yesterday in Munich to Miss Margaret M. Sloane.

Miss Sheehan a Bride.

The marriage of Miss Helen Marie Sheehan, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Sheehan, and James George McEntyre took place last evening at the Church of the Holy Name, Ninety-sixth Street and Amsterdam Avenue. The Rev. Father E. J. Tierney officiated, attended by Mgr. Kean, the Rev. E. J. Sweeney, and the Rev. Father Gilmartin.

The bride was gowned in white charmeuse and embroidered chiffon trimmed with duchess lace. Her veil of tulle was edged with duchess lace and caught up with a wreath of orange blossoms. She carried a shower bouquet of white orchids and lillies of the valley, and wore the gifts of the bridegroom, a string of pearls and a diamond brooch.

She was attended by Miss Adelaide Kelly as maid of honor. The flower girl was Miss Muriel M. Moore.

The bridesmaids were the Misses Marie Campbell, Dorothy Conron, Ruth Hildreth, and Louise V. Eckhardt.

The ushers were James E. Kelly, George Olds, Irving Boody, Stewart McDermott, and Herbert Kelly.

A reception followed at the home of the bride's parents, 215 West Ninety-eighth Street, and was attended by relatives and friends of the two families.

Mr. and Mrs. McEntyre will spend two months in Maine and Canada. On their return they will reside in New York.

Miss Irma Hoffman's Wedding.

The wedding of Miss Irma Hoffman, daughter of Samuel Hoffman of 49 West Ninety-fifth Street to Edward Weis of this city took place at 6 o'clock last evening at Sherry's. The Rev. Dr. Stapleton of Brooklyn officiated.

The bride wore a gown of white lace with a Venetian collar and a satin court train, over which fell her tulle veil, that was held in place with a lace cap, Dutch style. She carried a bouquet of orchids, and her only ornament was a string of pearls, the gift of the bridegroom.

The matron of honor was Mrs. Lawrence Marx, who wore a gown of cream colored lace, and carried a bouquet of yellow daisies. The maid of honor was Miss Agnes Thurnheim. She was gowned in rose satin with lace trimmings and carried corn flowers. Milton Hoffman, brother of the bride, was best man.

After the ceremony a reception was held. Mr. and Mrs. Weis are to spend their honeymoon in the West and will later make their home in New York.

MISS SLOANE WEDS ABROAD.

Marriage to Benson B. Sloan Celebrated in Munich.

MUNICH, June 4.—Miss Margaret A. Sloane, daughter of Prof. William M. Sloane of Columbia University, and exchange lecturer at the University of Berlin, was married to-day to Benson Bennett Sloan of New York in St. George's Church, the Rev. W. W. Jennings officiating. Miss Gertrude Scherer was the bride's only attendant, and Evert J. Wendell was best man.

The couple's engagement was announced last April. Miss Sloane has been with her parents in Europe for some months. Mr. Sloan, who has been a widower for more than a year, has a town house at 7 East Sixty-fifth Street. He is a son of the late Samuel Sloan and of Mrs. Sloan of 7 East Thirty-eighth Street.

MISS VIRGINIA RICH WEDS.

Becomes Bride of B. Latrobe Weston at St. Michael's, Baltimore.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, June 4.—The wedding of Miss Virginia Wiltbank Rich, daughter of the late Arthur Rich and Mrs. Rich of Richleigh, near Reisterstown, Md., to B. Latrobe Weston, son of Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Weston of Roland Park, took place in the presence of a large and fashionable assemblage this afternoon at 4 o'clock in St. Michael's Protestant Episcopal Church at Hannah Moore Academy.

The Rev. Edward Rich of Easton, Md., the bride's uncle, performed the ceremony. Miss Emily Rich, sister of the bride, was maid of honor, and Miss Edith Davenport of Staten Island and Miss Bessie Hyland of Washington were bridesmaids.

Frank Brooke of Baltimore was best man. Adrian Onderdonk of Hagerstown and Paul Goodwin of Glyndon, Md., were the ushers. A reception at Richleigh followed.

MISS EDDISON'S WEDDING.

Becomes Bride of W. K. Furse of London at Irvington Ceremony.

Special to The New York Times.

TARRYTOWN, June 4.—The marriage of Miss Annie B. Eddison, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Eddison of Irvington, to William King Furse of London took place at St. Barnabas's Episcopal Church at 4 o'clock this afternoon, the Rev. R. H. Balcolm, assisted by the Rev. R. M. Berkley, performing the ceremony.

The bride, who was attired in a white satin with point appliqué lace, was attended by her sister, Mrs. Franklin M. Haines as matron of honor, the latter wearing blue satin draped with shadow lace and a leghorn hat with blue ostrich feathers.

Charles F. Furse was the best man, and the ushers were W. H. Higgins, Franklin M. Haines, Herman Le Roy Edgar, and W. Barton Eddison.

Sydney B. Wertheimer Married.

Mr. and Mrs. Sydney B. Wertheimer, who were married on Tuesday at Sherry's, are sailing to-day for Europe on the France, where they will spend the Summer. The Rev. Simon R. Cohn of Brooklyn performed the ceremony at 6 o'clock in the presence of the immediate relatives. Leon G. Wertheimer was best man for his brother. The bride was Miss Edna F. Leimdorfer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Leopold L. Leimdorfer of this city.

Miss Marie Benson Married.

Miss Marie Belle Benson, daughter of George W. Benson of the American Book Company, was married to Elmer Hayward Jennings of Sterling, Ind., yesterday at the home of the bride, 6 Cypress Avenue, Flushing. The Rev. George Drew Egbert, pastor of the First Congregational Church, officiated. Miss Benson and Mr. Jennings were both students at Northwestern University, at Evanston, Ill.

Miss Karsch Engaged.

Mrs. John A. Karsch of 124 West Eighty-fifth Street announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Veronica Karsch, to Carl Edwards Tolmer of this city. No date has been set for the wedding.

M. C. MURPHY, DEAN OF TRAINERS, DEAD

Famous Coach of Amateur Athletes Had Fought Against Illness for Years.

WITH OUR OLYMPIC TEAMS

At Yale and University of Pennsylvania His Men Usually Carried Off Meet Honors.

PHILADELPHIA, June 4.—Michael C. Murphy, the dean of American athletic coaches, and probably the best-known man in the profession of developing college athletes in the world, died at his home here shortly after 3 o'clock this afternoon. It was said that his death was due to a combination of diseases, principally caused by stomach trouble, with which he had suffered for a number of years.

At the time of his death he was nominally in charge of the University of Pennsylvania teams, the track squad of which on last Saturday was point winner of the intercollegiate championships at Cambridge—the first series Murphy had missed since he became connected with amateur sports in 1887.

"Mike" Murphy, as he was called by every one, was born in Natick, Mass., in 1860, and early in life took up athletics, developing into one of the best of professional sprint runners of the middle '80s. He was engaged by Yale in 1887 to prepare its teams for contests against other universities, and Harvard in particular, which from 1880 to 1886 inclusive had won the intercollegiates.

For fifteen years Murphy had been ailing, and about eight years ago was said to have been at death's door. At that time, as in his most recent illness, his somewhat remarkable physique stood him in good stead, and, until within a week his physician, Dr. Robert Torrey, one of the lads he had coached under the colors of the Red and Blue, had hopes of pulling the veteran trainer around.

An idea of the remarkable vitality of the man is gained from the fact that after the most recent victory of his protégés on last Saturday, when every one about his bedside had given up all hope of his recovery, the sick man said, "I knew they would do it for old Mike."

It was at once evident that the Yalensians had made a good selection in Murphy in 1887, as in that year, his first in training work, the athletes of the Blue put an end to the wining streak of the Crimson, and won the championship. During the next nine years the intercollegiates always developed into a duel between Yale and Harvard, with the preponderance of victories falling to the Blue with five wins to four.

In 1897 the University of Pennsylvania made a bid for Murphy's services and got them. The veteran continued his winning propensities, and "Penny" was returned the winner of the all important athletic series of four years straight. From 1902 to this year, teams from Yale and Pennsylvania coached by him won eight of the yearly series, incidentally gaining possession of the five-year intercollegiate cup for the latter institution.

In 1908 he was the man behind the training for the memorable track and field series between England and America, when the Yankee athletes swept the boards, winning the entire eleven events, with several of the men hanging up marks which stood for fifteen years.

It was Murphy who brought out the first man in the world to do better than "even" for 100 yards, when, in 1890, as trainer of the Detroit Athletic Club, he flashed John Owens on the athletic world. In the championships of that year Owens ran the century in 9 4-5 seconds.

In 1900 it was Murphy who had in charge the combined teams of the New York Athletic Club and the University of Pennsylvania, who made an invasion of France in quest of the honors of the Olympic games in Paris. When the matter of coach of American Olympic teams came up for discussion no one else has been considered, so that at London in 1908 and again at Stockholm last year, it was Murphy who directed the competitive efforts of the American athletes, as is known by all followers of athletic fortunes of our teams.

Murphy directed the defeat of Jeffries by Jack Johnson in their battle at Reno, in 1910, when he got a peep at the condition of the then champion, although the experts had reported that Jeffries was in his best form. It was this sort of sure judgment and insight which gave him his high position in the world of sport.

OCEAN TRAVELERS.

Passengers Booked to Sail To-day and Yesterday's Arrivals.

Transatlantic liners sailing to-day and some of those booked to leave on them are:

FRANCE (Havre)—Mrs. C. M. S. Altman, Mrs. J. Agostini, C. F. Benton, C. S. Barton, Miss Alice Cawly, Mrs. H. C. Coe, Mr. and Mrs. F. R. Coudert, Jr., Lieut. J. E. Chaney, Mr. and Mrs. Guy W. Currel, Duchess de Mouchamps, Miss Cathleen, Chase, Mr. and Mrs. A. Dick, Lieut. R. Dew, F. E. Drake, Mrs. L. Dilworth, Dr. G. J. Doyle, Mrs. S. B. Eddy, Miss H. A. Forest, Mr. and Mrs. S. T. French, Dr. Dalano S. Fitzgerald, Mrs. C. Fleischman, Dr. and Mrs. M. H. Gates, Miss M. C. Garrett, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Geary, Mr. and Mrs. H. Hornblower, Mr. and Mrs. Maynard Heyne, L. T. Hoyt, Shipley Jones, Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Kessler, Mr. and Mrs. L. S. Lambert, Mr. and Mrs. B. Murray, John H. McCullough, Mrs. McCullough, R. A. Mackay, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Prost, Marquise de la Raal Proclamacion, Mrs. T. J. Oakley Rhinelander, Mrs. J. W. Simpson, T. G. Taylor, Archibald White, Miss Helene May White, Capt. D. S. Vasstiff, Naval Attache Russian Embassy, Washington.

CEDRIC (Liverpool)—Mrs. F. E. Bacon, Miss M. A. Ball, G. F. Barwick, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Bennett, Dr. W. H. Black, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Brady, not been active, Mrs. J. A. Brodie, the Rev. J. Gray Bolton, Miss Margaret Coddington, Mr. and Mrs. Foster Copeland, Miss Jane Cowl, Dr. and Mrs. A. Coughlin, the Rev. T. H. Davies, E. M. Fielder, Miss Marian Gardiner, Mr. and Mrs. Lyn Harding, Walter S. Herschheimer, the Rev. J. H. Jowett, the Rev. A. B. Marshall, Mrs. H. C. Morris, G. C. D. Odell, Gen. Ralph E. Prime, Mrs. F. Russell, Clyfford Trevor, Bryant Walker, and J. T. Tackenbey.

PRESIDENT GRANT (Hamburg)—Miss Clara Archibold, Mrs. G. C. Arnold, Mrs. James A. Breese, Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Barnes, Prof. and Mrs. N. C. Brown, Albert L. Crane, Miss J. B. Coulter, George Dorn, Mrs. F. Haneman, Dr. and Mrs. J. C. Jay, Mrs. R. W. Martin, Mrs. D. M. Morris, Miss E. M. Norden, Mr. and Mrs. L. V. Sanford, Miss Helen Ufford, Capt. F. S. Wright, Mrs. G. F. Waaner, and Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Wilson.

FRIEDRICH DER GROSSE (Bremen)—W. W. Alexander, Herman Aspergren, Mrs. C. Baker, Mr. and Mrs. A. Bahlin, Mrs. F. Barber, W. H. Barton, Miss C. Collins, Miss J. Dick, Mrs. C. H. Edgar, Mrs. M. L. Francis, Mrs. J. W. Hall, Mrs. G. King, Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Leaycraft, Mrs. E. W. Merriam, Dr. and Mrs. R. W. Miller, Miss Jane Morse, Miss Kate Dale Osborne, Mrs. R. W. Rogers, Mrs. E. A. Redford, Miss S. Wadsworth, Mrs. F. Wells, and Mrs. Alan G. Woods.

Transatlantic liners arriving yesterday and some of their passengers were:

CLEVELAND (Hamburg)—F. A. Austin, R. O. Bailey, C. Bates, Mrs. K. S. Boutell, Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Bourne, Miss E. M. Boyd, H. W. Chappell, Miss A. Virginia Cooper, Dr. R. M. Crain, F. D. Durlin, Mrs. E. M. Edgar, Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Farrar, Mrs. A. A. Falk, William Flood, Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Gilbert, Mrs. A. J. Hunting, F. D. Johnson, Mrs. E. S. King, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Mason, E. W. Morley, Mrs. G. Mayhew, Mr. and Mrs. N. K. Morgan, Miss A. B. Robbins, Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Swift, W. G. Taylor, D. T. Wadsell, Capt. E. P. Wells, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Wood, Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Young, and Miss E. M. Wright.

ORUBA—(Southampton, via West Indies)—C. B. Archer, Miss C. Berhand, G. S. Bramwell, C. Constable Curtis, A. Canton, Miss W. Corbett, Mrs. G. L. Dunning, the Rev. and Mrs. A. Dawson, F. C. Field, G. H. Gillett, W. Bell Irving, Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Jones, Capt. and Mrs. L. Langlois, Mr. and Mrs. F. Nelson, C. W. Otis, Mrs. E. Pierson, W. Wyse, C. A. Waite, S. Williams, and A. Winans.

C. KOHLER DIES IN PARIS.

Wealthy Piano Manufacturer Was to Compete at French Races.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, June 4.—Charles Kohler, the wealthy piano manufacturer and owner of racing stables in the United States, England, and France, died at the Hotel Bristol this afternoon, aged 45. Mrs. Kohler and his three daughters were present at his deathbed.

Mr. Kohler left New York for Europe a little more than a fortnight ago. He was then indisposed, and while crossing from London to Paris he was taken seriously ill. He had not risen from his bed since his arrival at the hotel a week ago. His death was due to a general breakdown; he was suffering from rheumatism, kidney and liver trouble. He was attended by four French doctors. His widow and daughters plan to sail with his body on Saturday from Havre. The funeral will be held in New York.

Samuel Clay Hildreth, Mr. Kohler's trainer, said to-night that the Kohler stable would be broken up immediately and all the horses sold. Mr. Kohler had thirty horses in America, twenty in England, and twenty at Maisons Laffitte, as well as seven others which he was privately rearing in France. Only a month ago Mr. Kohler bought a string of sixteen yearlings from August Belmont, and had contemplated competing in all the big events in Paris this season. All his racing engagements are automatically cancelled by his death.

Mr. Kohler lived at 916 West End Avenue, New York. He was born in Newark, N. J., in 1868 and studied at Princeton University. After leaving Princeton he learned the business of manufacturing pianos. He was a Director in Kastner & Co., Ltd., of London; the Saratoga Association; the Autopiano Company, the Standard Pneumatic Action Company, Brambach Piano Company, Milton Piano Company, Lyrachord Company, Kohler & Campbell, Auto Pneumatic Action Company, Newton Piano Company, Musical Instrument Sales Company, and other corporations. He was a member of the New York Yacht Club and the New York Athletic Club. He was the owner of Ramapo Stock Farm at Darlington, N. J.

EX-MINISTER FOOTE DEAD.

Envoy to Korea in the Uprisings in Seoul in 1883.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 4.—Lucius Harwood Foote, formerly United States Minister to Korea and at one time Adjutant General of California, died at his home here to-day, aged 87 years. He was stricken with apoplexy two years ago.

Mr. Foote was born at Winfield, N. Y., on April 10, 1826, the son of the Rev. Lucius and Electa (Harwood) Foote. He was educated at Western Reserve, receiving the degree of A. B. in 1850 and that of A. M. in 1853. He went to California in the latter year and studied law. In 1856, having been admitted to the bar, he became a Municipal Judge in Sacramento, becoming Collector of the Port in that city in 1861. The following year he was married to Rose Frost Carter, who died in 1885. Mr. Foote was Adjutant General of California from 1872 until 1876, a delegate to the Republican National Convention in 1876, and Consul at Valparaiso, Chile, from 1878 until 1881.

He was Minister to Korea in 1882 and the following year, in the revolt at Seoul, distinguished himself in the protection of the Japanese and other foreigners. His services he received personal messages of thanks from the Emperor of Japan, the Emperor of Korea, and the Government of China.

Obituary Notes.

FREDERICK E. ROSS, a prominent banker and business man of Binghamton, N. Y., died on Tuesday at his home in that city of apoplexy. He was 57 years old. His father founded Rossville and gave Ross Park to Binghamton.

HARVEY B. HUBBARD, 72 years old, died on Monday at his residence, 62 Conselyea Street, Williamsburg.

JACOB HAWREY, a veteran of the civil war, died of a complication of diseases on Tuesday at his home, 71 Harmon Street, Jersey City.

HIRAM HENRY EVERETT, a retired trucking contractor, died on Monday at the age of 76 years at his residence, 1,914 Church Avenue, Brooklyn.

FRANK B. KILMER, the fountain pen manufacturer, died on Monday at his home, 129 Cornelia Street, Williamsburg, at the age of 43 years.

JOHN FREDERICK MAYO, formerly head of the Fort Hamilton Post Office, died on Monday of heart disease at his home, 266 Eighty-third Street, Williamsburg.

Mrs. MARY MYERS, for more than fifty years a resident of the Bay Ridge section of Brooklyn, died on Monday at her home, Shore Road and Ninety-first Street.

JOSEPH FITCH SILLIMAN, 78 years old, a prominent business man of New Canaan, Conn., died on Monday at his home there. He had been a Republican member of the General Assembly and a State Senator.

JESSIE WEVILL, wife of the Rev. R. H. Wevill, pastor of the Church of the Holy Spirit in the Bronx, died on Tuesday at her residence, 1,771 Undercliff Avenue.

FREDERICK HAUXHURST, a lifelong resident of Oyster Bay, L. I., and for many years proprietor of the Oyster Bay House, is dead in Brooklyn after a long illness.

RICHARD VER VALEN, 86 years old, pursuer on a Ward Line steamer, died on Sunday at his home, 178 Dean Street, Brooklyn.

WILLIAM M. MORAN died on Monday at his home, 1,983 Madison Avenue. He was born in Ireland in 1837 and came to America in 1854. He was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, Alexander Hamilton Post, since its foundation, and served on the staffs of the State National Commanders of the Grand Army of the Republic. He was engaged in the real estate business.

ISIDORE SHLIVEK died suddenly on Tuesday in his 67th year. He was the founder of I. Shlivek & Sons, manufacturers of cloaks and suits, but had not been actively engaged in business for the last few years, having devoted his time to his real estate and charitable interests. He leaves a widow and seven children, one of whom is ex-Assemblyman Max Shlivek.

GEORGE F. WATERBURY died yesterday at his home in Greenwich, Conn., at the age of 82 years. He was a partner in the firm of Waterbury & June, lumber and coal dealers, in Greenwich from 1868 to 1892, when he retired.

Dr. ALLEN MOTT RING, who had a sanatorium at Arlington Heights, Mass., for more than twenty-five years and was a pioneer in that kind of medical work, is dead at his home, 1,010 Hillside Avenue, Arlington Heights, in his sixty-ninth year.

ALEXANDER M. HUNTER, one of the best-known citizens of Irvington, died there yesterday of heart disease. He was 64 years old, and had lived in Irvington all his life. He was a member of the Irvington Board of Trustees.

GEORGE F. DICKINSON, member of the old open Board, which consolidated with the New York Exchange, died yesterday at his home, 122 East Thirty-fourth Street. He was born at the Hermitage, in Trenton, in 1843.

GEORGE LOSGAR, 65 years old, a veteran of the France-Prussian War, died yesterday at his home, 510 Fourteenth Street, College Point.

MARCUS W. ADAMS, formerly President of the Sun Life Insurance Company of Kentucky, is dead at Chatham, N. J., a victim of heart disease. He was 74 years old. He organized, in 1890, the Sun Life Insurance Company, which was absorbed by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company.

ROBERT FITZ, 55 years old, of Peconic, L. I., a wealthy farmer, was found dead in bed yesterday morning. Coroner Miles declared death was due to heart disease.

LEONORA STIEFEL, wife of Assistant Corporation Counsel Herman Stiefel, died yesterday at her home, 1,980 Seventh Avenue. Mrs. Stiefel was born in this city 50 years ago. She was a contributor to many charities, and was widely known for her philanthropic activities.

JOHN BABOUR of Corona died at the home of his daughter in Poughkeepsie on Tuesday. He was 76 years old, and was among the early settlers of Corona. He served as School Commissioner, and was active in civic affairs.

PLAN TO SUBSTITUTE TEA FOR HIGHBALLS

English Polo Players' Criticism of Afternoon Drinking Starts New Social Movement.

SAY THEY ARE LONELY

Proposed to Have Some of the Americans Drink Tea, Too, While They Are Guests Here.

Can tea take the place of the rounds of highballs said to be featured conspicuously at many afternoon social functions attended by young men just attaining their majorities and freshly out of college?

Remarks made by some members of the English polo team, now here to play in the matches for the Hurlingham Cup, have started hostesses to thinking about the highball habit and its prevalence. The remarks were to the effect that the members of the polo team didn't like to drink alone when they drank tea in place of highballs, and didn't like to be made conspicuous through the action of their young American associates in confining their drinks to highballs exclusively.

The question going the rounds as the result of the polo players' comment is as to whether the tea habit after all wouldn't be safer and better all around than the highball habit. On behalf of tea drinkers Lillian D. Wald and other social workers joined in giving advice to hostesses at social functions that they would find tea drinking all right.

"Of course I can't speak from personal experience in the highball set," said Miss Wald, "but I can speak from much experience in the tea-drinking set. I have found a great deal of pleasure sitting about a tea table. And I have found that young men could participate in this pleasure to a marked degree. I can't say, of course, whether they had as much enjoyment out of such afternoons as they could have gained from highball sessions, but I suspect they did. I am sure all of us who come in contact with the highball habit after it has gone far beyond its preliminary stages would be glad to see a shutting off of the habit at the point where young men first come in contact with it."

It became known yesterday that several well-known hostesses had been approached with a view of having them lend their assistance to a tea-in-place-of-highballs movement. Some have professed that it is no concern of theirs, while others who are the mothers of sons approaching their majorities have expressed themselves as keenly interested.

Various suggestions as to a plan of procedure to give the teacup supremacy over the highball glass have been made by women interested in the new movement. One suggestion was that a point of beginning would be to cut down the supply of highballs to a rigidly enforced limit of one highball per guest.

A suggestinon in line with this limit of supply idea was that the butler be instructed before a dinner to make just a sufficient number of highballs or cocktails to go around the party and to serve no more than one to each person. If a guest asks for a second, the butler is to be instructed to reply that only one cocktail had been made for each person.

Some New York women feel that when English visitors comment upon the convivial habits of New York men mothers and sisters ought to do something to remedy conditions. No suggestionn has been made, so far as could be learned yesterday, as to what would be done in case a guest forgot his manners and persisted in having a second cocktail.

GLADSTONE'S FRIEND DEAD.

Lord Rendel, Civil Engineer, and Many Years in Parliament.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, June 4.—Lord Rendel, a great friend of Gladstone and owner of the Château de Thorenc on the Riviera, is dead.

Lord Rendel was born on July 2, 1834, the third son of the late James Meadows Rendel, a civil engineer and a member of the Royal Society. He was educated at Eton and at Oriel College, Oxford, and after graduation became a member of Sir W. Armstrong & Co., engineers. From 1880 until 1894 he represented Montgomeryshire in Parliament. He was made a Baron in 1894.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Major Gen. Granville Edgerton of England is at the Hotel Gotham, the guest of William P. Clyde of 1 West Fifty-first Street. Gen. Edgerton is completing a trip around the world.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Van de Velde (Miss Margaret Blanchet) of Belgium are being entertained by ex-Gov. and Mrs. Joseph Keeny Toole on their ranch near Helena, Mont. Mr. and Mrs. Van de Velde will remain in the West during the Summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederic Gallatin, who spent the Winter at the St. Regis, left yesterday for Southampton, L. I., to open their house for the Summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Warren Kinney are at the Plaza for a few days, also Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Hofstra of Hempstead, L. I.

The Flushing Carnival, in aid of the Flushing Hospital, is to be given for four consecutive days, beginning June 11.

The wedding of Miss Grace N. Maxwell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lascelles C. Maxwell, and George Greer, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Greer, will take place to-day in the Presbyterian Church at Rye, N. Y. A special train will take the New York guests to and from Rye.

The marriage is announced of Miss Julia Searing, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John W. Searing of 27 West Eleventh Street, and Edgar Crawford Leaycraft, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Edgar Leaycraft of 311 West End Avenue, which took place on Tuesday at Saugerties, N. Y., the country home of the bride's parents. The Rev. Thomas Cole officiated.

Artur Halmi, the artist, and Mrs. Halmi will sail for a visit abroad on July 2. They will return early in October to prepare for Mr. Halmi's exhibition.

AMUSEMENT NOTES.

Billie Burke will be toured next season in "The Amazons" before she is seen here in her new play. She leaves for a vacation in Europe soon after "The Amazons" closes on Saturday.

"Years of Discretion" will close its run at the Belasco Theatre on Saturday night with its one hundred and ninety-eighth performance.

De Witt Jennings will replace Wilton Taylor as Inspector Burke in "Within the Law" at the Eltinge on Monday night.

Frank Lalor has been engaged by H. H. Frazee for the principal role of Robert W. Chambers's "Jole," which will be given at the Longacre next season, with music by William Frederick Peters.

The Four Mortons, reunited, will be the feature of the bill at the New Brighton Theatre for the week of June 16.

Leon Gaumont will give a private exhibition of his new talking motion pictures in natural colors in the Thirty-ninth Street Theatre to-morrow afternoon.

Handel's "Messiah" is to be given at Ocean Grove early in August at the convention of the National Association of Organists by a chorus of 700 voices under the direction of Tali Esen Morgan.

There will be a benefit performance for James W. Morrissey, the manager at the Berkeley Theatre this evening. The programme is made up of operatic, comedy, and vaudeville numbers.

The graduating class at West Point will have its annual "theatre night" on Thursday evening, June 12, at the Knickerbocker Theatre, where Julia Sanderson is appearing in "The Sunshine Girl." The Secretary of War and Major Gen. Thomas H. Barry, U. S. A., will be among those present.

KNEW THE SHAH IN PERSIA.

Miss Russell, Now Here, Played Tennis with Him.

The only American girl who knows very well the present Shah of Persia and who has played tennis with him has arrived at the Wolcott. She is Miss Lucy Russell, daughter of C. W. Russell, American Minister to Persia, who with her mother reached here on the Kronprinzessin Cecilie Tuesday evening. Mrs. Russell and Miss Russell have spent the last three years in Teheran and this is their first trip back home in that time.

Miss Russell is a very attractive young woman, and she and her mother have often attended Court functions. Unlike in London, however, the wife of the American envoy in Teheran is not besieged by her fellow-countrywomen who wish Court presentations. In Persia, when a woman is received at Court, she gets $2 in Persian money, the Shah presenting it himself. The custom used to be to give $5 in gold, but since the Persians begun to learn to be careful with their cash the size of the gift has been reduced.

"There are quite a good many foreigners in Teheran," said Miss Russell yesterday, "but they are mostly Englishmen and Russians. They control the banks and the telegraphs and some of the concessions. There has been a considerable influx of Russians since Mr. Shuster, the former American Treasurer General, left Persia. Almost the only Americans there outside of the legation are missionaries, of whom there is quite a large col

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Investment Buying Helps to Check Further Violent Decline in Prices.

Not a little of the buying which helped to stem the downward rush of prices in the stock market yesterday represented purchases by investors who had long refrained from participation in Stock Exchange operations. There was no way of accurately measuring the proportion which this sort of absorption of stocks bore to the day's total transactions, but there was enough of it under way to make it a matter of comment among brokers, some of whom had more buying orders of this kind than they had received on any day for more than a year past. This in itself, of course, does not necessarily afford a guarantee against a continuance of heavy liquidation, but what it does show is that a level of prices has been reached at which a good many people feel safe in entering the market upon an investment basis. Wall Street's immediate view of the stock market is very apt to be governed largely by the price movement itself, and there were plenty yesterday to express the view that such declines as were under way clearly indicated what was in store for the stock market. At some stage or other this sort of judgment of the market outlook is always falsified by the effect of buying on a declining movement or selling on an advancing market by those who form their opinion in broader perspective, and who in such a market as we are now having make their purchases with a view to ultimate changes for the better rather than with regard to the probabilities of day to day fluctuations.

The news yesterday contained several matters which were not to the liking of the security market, but most of the selling seemed forced by the necessities of holders of stocks rather than by the immediate news of the day. Underwriters, more abroad than here, have been compelled to sell out their holdings of seasoned securities to take up new issues which the public has not been willing to take off their hands. The congestion of the security market abroad has thus been one very direct and important influence in causing the heavy foreign selling of the last few days. This liquidation has been largely augmented by selling originating on this side, a good deal of it prompted by the apprehension to which heavy declines in quotations have given rise. Many calls for additional margins were sent out by brokerage houses on Tuesday, and stocks held in margined accounts were sold yesterday by many who preferred to sell than to put up additional margin. In the process many stop-loss orders were reached, and the execution of these added to the already large pressure upon prices. In a sense, therefore, yesterday's decline was largely mechanical. There was no reason to assume that bear pressure against the market had been relaxed, and that sort of selling added its quota to the other influences which carried the market down. It is necessary to take the covering of short sales into account in explaining the upturn which occurred in the afternoon, and which in many stocks considerably diminished the maximum losses of the day.

Liquidation has been indicated as a cure for the condition which has prevailed in the credit market, and what went on in the stock market yesterday following the heavy selling of the earlier part of the week should go far toward correcting the adverse features of the loan market, so far as these had their origin in stock market commitments. In the broader field of general business retrenchment has been under way, as many signs have indicated, and there, too, the cure which was needed has been under way. At such a time stock market conditions usually right themselves more quickly than trade conditions, and one of the outward signs which usually indicates the near approach of a change for the better is the presence in the financial district of those who buy only when sharp declines in prices offer special inducements. It is an open question whether buying of this kind can yet be fairly regarded as having become the dominant feature of the market, but it has at least become one of its noteworthy phases. Doubtless many among the ranks of those who bought stocks outright yesterday were actuated by a belief that at current prices a number of seasoned dividend-paying issues yield returns which cannot be expected to remain indefinitely as high as they now are. In some instances, of course, the market has taken into consideration the possibility of dividend reductions, but even after eliminating those issues which would be more or less generally regarded as under this influence, the yield on many stocks may reasonably be described as abnormally high. A fact which helped to induce purchases by those who are attracted to the market by sharp declines was that at yesterday's low prices the general level of quotations had fallen under the low point of 1910 and lower, therefore, than at any time since 1908.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned on Stock Exchange collateral at 2½@3 per cent., with the last loan at 2¾ per cent. The renewal rate was 2¾ per cent.

Time money rates were 3¾@4 per cent. for sixty days, 4¼@4½ per cent. for ninety days, 4½@5 per cent. for four month, 4¾@5 per cent. for five and six months.

Commercial paper was quoted at 5½ per cent. for the best names. Short maturities, 5 per cent.

Clearing House exchanges, $359,516,666; balances, $15,540,384; Sub-Treasury credit balances, $463,084.

The local banks have lost $3,048,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

FOREIGN RATES.

Discount rates abroad yesterday were: London, 5 15-16 per cent. for short bills and 3¾@4 per cent. for three months' bills; Paris, 3% per cent., and Berlin, 5¼@5½ per cent. Money was 3¼@3½ per cent. on London and 5½@5¾ per cent. in Berlin.

The Paris check rate on London was 25f. 22c., and the Berlin check rate on London was 20 marks 43 pfennigs.

Foreign exchange rates at the points noted were quoted as follows:

CABLE AND SIGHT RATES.

London—Cable, $4.87; demand, high, $4.8670; low, $4.8665; last, $4.8665.
Paris—Cable, 5.18¼ plus 3-64; check, 5.18⅛ less 1-32.
Berlin—Cable, 95⅝ less 1-32; check, 95¾ less 1-64.
Switzerland—Cable, 5.18¾ less 1-16; check, 5.19 less 1-32.

SIXTY AND NINETY DAY BILLS.

London—Bankers', 60 days, $4.8305; 90 days, $4.8155.
London—Commercial, 60 days, $4.82¾; 90 days, $4.81¼.
Paris—Commercial, 60 days, 5.22½ plus 1-32; 90 days, 5.23⅝ less 1-32.
Berlin—Commercial, 60 days, 94 3-16; 90 days, 95 13-16.

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE RATES.

Boston, par; Chicago, 20c. premium; St. Louis, 35c. premium; St. Paul, 75c. premium; San Francisco, 60c. premium; Montreal, 15¾c premium.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was 1-16d. higher in London, at 27 11-16d., and ¾c. higher in New York, at 59 ⅞@60 ⅛c. per ounce.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

The Demand for Money.

These are busy and profitable days for most of the banking houses. There is hardly a large industrial company or railroad that would not like to sell securities if it could get a fair price for them. Moreover, all of the European Governments, with the possible exception of Russia, have been sounding international bankers for loans. The result is that the big private banking houses are refusing a large amount of business that they would be very glad to get in ordinary times. This financing is so much more profitable that it is not expected that the banks and trust companies will have any competition from the private banking firms in bidding for the State of New York's eight months' notes. There is not enough money in handling them to interest the big banking houses at this time.

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A Cheering Word.

While the crops continue growing, the country west of the Mississippi persists in regarding the happenings in the stock market as of secondary importance. When prices were tumbling over one another to make new low records yesterday, visitors to the Missouri Pacific offices found President H. F. Bush smiling over the news received from St. Louis. A telegram received yesterday said: "Slight wheat damage in restricted areas, but rain brought relief with the last twenty-four hours. Indications are that the wheat yield will run from 75 to 85 per cent." Mr. Bush said that there had been a slight recession in business throughout the West, but that there was a good amount of traffic in sight. The Missouri Pacific could use some new money now, he said, but can comfortably get along without it until financial conditions improve. He looks for a five-hundred-thousand-dollar increase in gross business in June, bringing the year's total to above $62,000,000. Two years ago the system's deficit on the year's operations was $5,000,000. This year the surplus will be more than $1,500,000.

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New Secretary at Sub-Treasury.

Wearing a high-crowned straw hat and looking not at all disturbed, William G. McAdoo, Secretary of the Treasury, dropped in at the office reserved for him at the Sub-Treasury yesterday. He said that he did not come to New York to confer with bankers over a possible money stringency, as one report said, nor to attend the Hudson & Manhattan annual meeting. "I am merely here on current Treasury matters," he vouchsafed. Mr. McAdoo resigned both as President and as a Director of the Hudson Tunnels when he joined the President's official family.

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Whence Came the Selling?

After the first hour's outpouring of selling orders had reduced the pressure on stocks to a fair degree yesterday, the brokers on the board made use of the breathing spell to inquire as to the sources of so great a volume of sales. It some quarters of the room it was said positively that liquidation originating in Western and Southern centres was not only the primary cause of the movement, but had supplied most of the stocks. The large wire houses were reported to have handled the bulk of transactions, which, from the course of prices, were said by numerous brokers, who had time to observe the operations of these firms, to be mostly sales. Inquiries among Stock Exchange houses possessing facilities for handling out-of-town business at an especial advantage showed, however, that while their balances for the day were on the selling side, still they had not sold a great deal more stock than they had bought for Western and Southern customers. At one prominent house it was stated that buying by telegraph had been particularly good when quotations were around their lowest levels. Then there was a contingent of brokers who believed that Europe had continued the liquidation of previous days of the week, and was largely responsible for the decline. This argument was challenged by others, who pointed out that the price level on the local market fell below London's closing figures, and that instead of selling the international shares here, London did considerable buying.

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Hard Day for Brokers.

The unusual activity in the market and warm weather worked to make the day a trying one for brokers and floor traders. For the first time in months the Wall and New Street lobbies of the Exchange were practically deserted during the entire opening hour of business, and when members appeared their faces were flushed and their clothing bore witness to the warm work within. Not all of them had orders to fill, but when the roar of activity floated out from the most crowded posts, immediately after the gong sounded, the loungers in the lobbies hurried inside to get on the scene and revive memories of days when business in stocks boomed.

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Tobacco Shares Fall Sharply.

The tobacco stocks on the Stock Exchange sold down sharply as the result of strong intimations from Washington that Attorney General McReynolds was satisfied that the dissolution proceedings of the old American Company should be amplified. American Tobacco shares opened with a 14 point decline from the last previous sale, and later fell 3 points more. The secondary downward movement occurred after Mr. McReynolds had been quoted as saying that the intent of the Sherman law had never been complied with. Traders immediately interpreted this expression as a hint of a reopening of the case. Liggett & Myers receded 6 points, and P. Lorillard, 5 points, in sympathy with the leading tobacco issue.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Name.	Rate.	Maturity.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Amal. Copper	5	Mar.15, '15	99¾	100	5.10
Am. Loco.	5	Oct., 1913	99¾	100¼	4.25
Am. Loco.	5	Oct., 1914	99	100	5.00
Aus. Gov.	4½	July,'14-15	96¾	97⅜	6.10
Boston & Me.	5	June 2, '14	99	99½	6.50
Boston & Me.	5	Feb. 3,'14	98⅝	99	6.75
Bklyn R. T.	5	July, 1918	95	95¼	6.00
C. & O. Ry.	4½	June, 1914	98	98¼	5.65
C. & W. T.	5	Sep., 1915	99¾	99¾	5.30
Chi. El. Ry.	5	July, 1914	98½	97	7.40
C., R. & P.	4	July, 1913	99⅝	100	4.00
Erie	6	Apr. 8, '14	99½	99⅞	6.15
Erie	5	Oct., 1914	99⅝	99⅞	5.65
Erie	5	April, 1915	98⅝	98¾	5.70
Gen. Motor.	5	Oct., 1915	98⅝	98¾	6.15
Gen. Rubber.	4½	July, 1918	95⅞	96⅛	6.05
Rocking Val.	4½	Nov., 1913	99¾	100	4.50
Hudson Cos.	5	Oct. 15,'13	99	100	4.00
Ill. Central	4½	July, 1914	99¾	99¾	4.75
Int. & Gt. N.	5	Aug., 1914	99	99⅞	7.10
Int. Harv.	5	Feb.15,'15	99⅜	99⅝	5.10
Lack. Steel	5	Mar., 1914	99⅝	99¾	5.00
L. S. & M. S.	4½	Mar.15,'14	99¾	99⅞	4.70
Mex. Mon. C.	4½	Sep., 1913	97	99½	6.50
Mich. Cent.	4½	Mar., 1914	99¼	99⅜	4.87
M. St. L.	5	Nov., 1913	99⅝	99¾	6.40
M., K. & T.	5	May, 1915	96¾	97	6.35
Me. Pacific.	5	June, 1914	95	96	9.00
Mont. T. & P.	5	Apr., 1915	99½	100¼	5.90
N. Y. Central.	4½	Mar., 1914	99¾	99⅞	4.80
N. Y. Central.	5	Apr.21,'14	99½	100	5.00
N. Y. Central.	4½	May, 1915	98½	99	5.00
N.Y.,N.H.& H.	5	Dec., 1913	99⅝	99¾	5.15
St. L. & S. F.	5	June, 1913		98	...
St. L. & S. F.	6	Sep., 1914		95	...
Sea. Air Line.	5	Mar., 1916	98½	98¾	5.45
So. Railway.	5	Feb., 1916	98½	98¾	5.20
Schw. Steel.	5	June, 1916	99	99⅛	6.05
U. S. S. R. M.	5	Aug., 1914	98	99¼	5.00
Un. Typewrit.	5	Jan., 1916	96½	96⅞	6.05
United Frut.	6	May, 1917	99½	100⅛	5.95
Utah Cop.	5	Aug., 1913	99⅞	100	4.15
We. El. & M.	5	July, 1913	99⅞	100⅛	4.60
We. El. & M.	6	Aug., 1913	100	100⅛	4.75
West. Md.	4	Dec., 1913	98	98¼	4.50
Western Pac.	5	Jan., 1914	98⅝	98¾	5.00

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Curb Trading Active, with Sharp Declines in Industrial Issues.

Transactions in unlisted stocks yesterday showed a large increase in activity, with numerous losses. Industrial stocks were the leaders in the declines, with net losses of 3¼ points in United Cigar Stores, and 4¼ points in Tobacco Products preferred.

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Transactions reported yesterday were:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
5,500	Brit.-Am. T.	21⅞	21⅞	21⅝	21⅞
450	Man. Transit.	1 7-16	1½	1⅜	1 7-16
800	*Mays Oil	19	16	15	16
175	Fidelis S. & R.	2	2	2	2
90	Stand. Oil of New Jersey	364	364	359	360
250	Tob. Prod. pf.	84¾	84¾	182⅝	82¾
4,500	Un. Cig. Stores	9	9	8¾	8¾
	Co. of Am.	89¾	190	86¾	87⅛
415	Un. Cig. Stores Co. of Am. pf.	110	110	110	110
510	U. S. Lt. & H.	5¾	19	8	8
200	Willys Over.	57	57	57	57

MINING STOCKS.

1,000	Alaska Gold Mines	10¾	10¾	10⅝	10⅝
600	*Beaver Con.	34	34	34	34
100	Bessie Gold D.	17	17	17	17
1,800	*Big Four.	54	55	53	53
1,000	Braden Cop.	6¼	6¼	6⅜	6⅜
1,275	Brit. Col. C.	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
4,500	Can. Gold S.	23	23	22	22
1,200	Giroux Min.	1⅜	1⅜	1 11-16	1 11-16
600	Greene-Can.	6¼	6¼	6	6¼
2,000	*Greenwater.	5½	5½	5½	5½
200	‡Kerr Lake.	3 1-16	3⅛	3 1-16	3⅛
100	Mines of Am.	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾
700	McK.-D.	1 11-16	1 13-16	1 11-16	1 13-16
700	*Nevada Hills	95	95	90	90
1,000	Nip. Mines Co.	8⅝	8⅝	8½	8⅝
550	Ohio Copper.	⅝	‡11-16	⅝	⅝
1,000	Rc. Unit M. & S.	64	64	64	64
2,500	West End Ex.	8	9	8	9

BONDS.

$6,000	B. R. T. 5 p. c. notes	95¼	95¼	95¼	95¼
1,000	N. Y. City 4½s, 1963	95¼	95¼	95¼	95¼

*Sell cents per share. ‡Odd lots. ‡Ex dividend.

***

Bid and asked prices of issues not traded in were:

INDUSTRIALS.

	June 4. Bid.	Asked.	June 3. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-American Oil	17⅛	18⅜	18⅛	19
Am. Writing Paper	1	1¼		1¼
Bay State Gas	5-16	5-16	3-16	5-16
Borden's Cond. Milk	114½	114½	114	114½
Borden's N. C. Milk pf.	106½	107¼	106½	107¼
Brown Shoe	48	52	52	52
Brown Shoe pf.	85	92	85	92
Cluett-Peabody	45	52	45	52
Cluett-Peabody pf.	90	96	90	92
Con. Rubber Tire	16	20	16	20
Con. Rubber Tire pf.	60	75	60	75
Emerson-Brantingham	25	33	25	33
Em.-Brantingham pf.	82	90	82	90
Havana Tobacco	4	8	4	8
Havana Tobacco pf.	5	10	5	10
Houston Oil	16	17	16	17
Houston Oil pf.	55	65	55	65
Int. Rubber Tr. ctfs.	8½	10	8½	10
Lehigh V. Coal S. Co.	190	200	195	205
Marconi of Am., new	3⅜	4	3⅜	4
National Sugar	94	96	94	96
New York Trans.	4	5	4	5
Oil Fields of Mexico	1¼	1½	1¼	1½
Otis Elevator	77	80	77	80
Otis Elevator pf.	95	98	95	98
R. J. Reynolds	235	255	235	260
Tobacco Products	120	135	120	140
U. S. L. & H. pf.	62	67	62	67
Willys Overland pf.	83	90	85	94

MINING STOCKS.

Alaska Copper	5	5½	5	5½
Bessie Gold D. pf.	12¼	14	13½	14
Butte Mines	2½	2⅝	2¼	2⅝
Butte-New York	⅛	¼	⅛	¼
C. O. D. Con.	4½	5½	5	6
Cons. Ariz. Smelt.	5-16	⅜	5-16	⅜
Davis-Daly Copper	2 3-16	2¼	2¼	2⅜
Diamond Black B.	2	3	2	3
Diamond Field Daisy	2	4	5	4
First National	1⅞	2	1⅞	2
Florence	37	40	37	40
Goldfield Midway	2	5	2	8
Halifax Tonopah	15-16	1 1-16	90	95
La Rose Con.	2¼	2⅜	2¼	2⅜
Mason Valley	5½	6	5½	6
North Butte Dev.	⅜	½	⅜	½
Pacific Smelters	1-16	⅛	1-16	⅛
Tonopah Extension	⅛	¼	⅛	¼
Tri-Bullion	3-16	¼	3-16	¼
Tularosa	½	¾	½	¾
Union Mines	1-16	3-16	1-16	3-16
United Copper	⅝	¾	⅝	¾
United Copper pf.	3	6	3	6
Wettlaufer S. Mines	10	12	10	12
Yukon Gold Mines	2⅜	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝

LISTED PROSPECTS—MINING COMPANIES.

Lightning C.-G. D.	2⅝	3⅛	2⅝	3⅛
New Jersey M. Co.	16	17	16	17

BONDS.

Braden Copper 6s	136	137	138	140
Chicago Elevated 5s	96½	97	96½	97
Havana Tobacco 5s	61	63	61	63
N. Y. City 4½s, '60	95¾	95¾	95¾	96
Western Pacific 5s	78	80	78	80

STANDARD OIL QUOTATIONS.

	June 4. Bid.	Asked.	June 3. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-Am. Oil	18	19	18¾	19
Atlantic Refining	605	610	620	625
Borne-Scrymser	290	310	290	310
Buckeye Pipe Line	169	169½	168	171
*Chesebrough Mfg.	660	670	660	680
Colonial Oil	110	120	110	115
Continental Oil	1850	1925	1875	1925
*Crescent Pipe Line	60	63	60	63
Cumberland P. Line	70	75	70	75
Eureka Pipe Line	365	376	365	371
*Galena-Signal Oil	137	142	190	195
*Galena-Sig. Oil pf.	185	190	138	143
Indiana Pipe Lines	123	128	127	130
*National Transit	39	41	42	42
N. Y. Transit	337	340	337	342
Northern Pipe Line	105	112	107	112
*Ohio Oil	127	129	131	135
Prairie Oil & Gas	298	302	300	305
*Solar Refining	715	725	735	750
S. Penn. Oil new w.	1.205	215	217	222
S. W. Penn. P. L.	158	163	160	165
*Standard Oil (Cal.)	170	174	175	178
*Standard Oil (Ind.)	317	322	324	327
Standard Oil (Kan.)	265	270	275	295
Standard Oil (Ky.)	400	405	415	425
*Standard Oil (Neb.)	265	270	265	280
Standard Oil (N. J.)	359	361	365	367
*Standard Oil (N.Y.)	695	700	703	708
*Standard Oil (Ohio)	270	280		
Swan & Finch	190	200	190	200
Union Tank Line	69	69	69	71
Vacuum Oil	176	179	176	179
Washington Oil	31	33	31	33
Waters-Pierce Oil	1450	1525	1450	1525

*Ex dividend.

TOBACCO STOCKS.

	June 3. Bid.	Asked.	June 4. Bid.	Asked.
British-American	21⅝	22	21⅝	22
Conley Tinfoil	270	280	270	280
Johnson Tinfoil & M.	170	180	165	180
J. S. Young	160	180	150	165
MacAndrews & F.	195	205	190	200
P. Lorillard Co.	205	215	203	212
R. J. Reynolds	250	260	230	260
R. J. Reyn. pf., w. i.	110	120	110	120
Tobacco Products	130	140	130	140
Tobacco Products pf.	85½	87½	83	86
United Cigar Stores	90¼	90⅝	87¼	87½
Un. Cigar Stores pf.	110	115	108	112

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Light & Traction	370	380
Am. Light & Traction pf.	106	108
Adirondack Electric Pow.	16	18
Adirondack Electric Power pf.	57	60
Am. Gas & Electric	70	75
Am. Gas & Electric pf.	80	90
Am. Power & Light	65	71
Am. Power & Light pf.	79	81
Am. Public Utilities		57
Am. Public Utilities pf.	73	74
Appalachian Power Co.	9	12
Appalachian Power Co. pf.	49	52
Cities Service	105	110
Cities Service pf.	81	83
Commonwealth P., R. & L.	64	67
Commonwealth P., R. & L. pf.	84	87
Denver Gas & Electric gen. 5s	94½	96½
Electric Bond Deposit pf.	70	74
Electric Bond & Share	90	101
Empire District Electric 5s	84	88
Empire District Electric 5s pf.	70	80
Federal Light & Traction	27	30
Federal Light & Traction pf.	70	80
Federal Utilities Co., Inc.	30	34
Federal Utilities Co., Inc., pf.	70	74
Gas & Electric Securities	120	130
Gas & Electric Securities pf.	80	84
Kansas Gas & Electric	20	24
Montana Power Co.	37	38
Montana Power Co. pf.	97	99
Northern Ontario Light & Power	10	14
Northern Ont. Light & Power pf.	38	41
Northern States Power	17⅝	19
Northern States Power pf.	77	78½
Ozark Power & Water Co.	45	50
Pacific Gas & Electric	49	51
Pacific Gas & Electric pf.	85	87½
Republic Ry. & Light Co.	21	23
Republic Ry. & Light Co. pf.	75	78
Standard Gas & Electric	9½	10½
Standard Gas & Electric pf.	37⅜	38
Tennessee Ry., Lt. & Power Co.	17	18
Tennessee Ry., Lt. & P. Co. pf.	71	74½
Union Gas & Electric	64	67
Union Ry., Gas & Electric pf.	86	87
United Light & Rys.	73	75
United Light & Rys. 1st pf.	77	78½
United Light & Rys. 2d pf.	71½	73½
United Utilities Co.	28	38
United Utilities Co. pf.	98	102½
Utah Securities	15	17
Utilities Improvement	10	13
Utilities Improvement pf.	70	75
Western Power	15	18
Western Power pf.	46	48

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN.

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	Con. Power pf.	106	106	106
55	Citizens Bank	43	43	43
35	Farmers & M. Bank	48	48	48
100	Houston Oil com. tr.	16	16	16
20	Merchants-M. Bank	83½	83½	83½
100	Penn. Water & P.	60	59½	59½
1,420	United Railways	26¼	25¾	25¾
8	U. S. Fidelity	194	194	194

BONDS.

$5,000	A. C. L. cv. deb. 4s	92½	92½	92½
4,000	Balt. Brick 5s	90	90	90
4,000	Balt. Electric 5s	97½	97½	97½
5,000	Con. Gas 4½s	94	94	94
3,000	Con. Power 4½s	87	87	87
11,000	Chicago Rwys. 5s	97¼	97	97
9,000	Con. Coal cv. 5s	95¾	95¾	95⅝
1,000	Georgia & Ala. 5s	102	102	102
1,000	Maryland Elec. 5s	96½	96½	96½
17,000	United Rys. inc.	61¾	60¾	60¾
12,000	United Rwys. 4s	83¼	83¼	83¼

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
219	Alaska	10¾	10¼	10⅜
50	Algomah	26c.	26c.	26c.
80	Allouez	31	30¾	30¾
3,345	Amalgamated	70⅞	68	68¼
1,045	Am. Zinc	21¼	20⅜	20⅜
55	Anaconda	35	34⅝	34⅝
350	Arizona Com'l	2¾	2⅝	2⅝
1,585	Boston & Corbin	25c.	12c.	12c.
50	Butte & Bala.	15-16	15-16	15-16
3,431	Butte & Superior	26	23	24
865	Calumet & Ariz.	65¼	61¾	62½
1	Calumet & Hecla	434	434	434
100	Centennial	12	12	12
390	Chino	38¼	36½	37½
497	Copper Range	41½	40	40½
20	Daly-West	2½	2½	2½
720	East Butte	10¾	10	10
50	Franklin	5	5	5
810	Giroux	1¼	1¼	1⅜
400	Granby	59¼	58⅝	58⅝
1,115	Greene-Cananea	6¼	6	6⅛
15	Hancock	17	16½	17
27	Indiana	8	7½	7½
20	Island Creek	46¼	46¼	46¼
1,165	Isle Royale	21½	20¾	20¾
75	Kerr Lake	3¼	3 1-16	3⅛
610	Lake	10¾	9¼	10
415	La Salle	3⅝	3½	3½
10	Mason Valley	5¼	5¼	5½
50	Mass. Con.	3	3	3
195	Mayflower	6¼	6	6¼
50	Miami	21¾	21¾	21⅝
75	Mohawk	47	46¾	46¾
490	New Arcadian	1	1	1
170	Nipissing	8¾	8	8 11-16
1,965	North Butte	27	25	26¼
150	Ojibway	1	90c.	90c.
563	Old Colony	3¾	3½	3½
151	Old Dominion	48	45	45
138	Osceola	82	81	81
655	Pond Creek	18¾	17¾	18
45	Quincy	60½	59¾	60
10	Ray Con.	18¾	18¾	18¾
100	Santa Fe	1 9-16	1 3-16	1 3-16
565	Shannon	8½	8	8
85	Shattuck	23½	23½	23½
145	St. Mary's Land	38	38	38
680	Sup. & Boston	2½	2½	2¼
155	Superior	24¾	24¼	24½
110	Tamarack	25	24	24
70	Trinity	3	3	3
76	U. S. Smelting	38	37½	37½
48	U. S. Smelting pf.	46¾	46½	46¾
48	U. S. Smelting pf.	46¾	46½	46¾
100	Utah Apex	1¼	1¼	1¼
425	Utah Con.	7¾	7¾	7¾
80	Utah Copper	48	46¾	46¾
425	Victoria	1	1	1
50	Wolverine	49	48	48

RAILROADS.

15	Boston & Albany	193	193	193
230	Boston Elevated	91	90	90½
150	Boston & Maine	58½	57	57
10	Boston & Wor. pf.	45	45	45
415	Mass

STANDARD OIL STOCKS

Bought—Sold—Quoted

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25 Ohio Oil
15 Prairie Oil & Gas
50 S. O. of California
25 Union Tank Line
25 Vacuum Oil
50 National Transit
25 New York Transit
25 Northern Pipe Line
5 Solar Refining
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NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 4, 1913.

	Stocks, (Shares.)
Total sales June 4, 1913	779,223
Same day last year	545,418
Total year to date	38,113,302
Same period last year	63,674,506
Average closing price 50 stocks, with day's net change	67.16 —1.05
Same day last year	82.10 + .95

	High.	Low.
Range year to date	79.10	66.61
Same period last year	83.76	75.24

	—Call Money.— High.	Low.	Ren'al.	—Sterling Exchange.— High.	Low	Close.
June 4, 1913	3	2½	2¾	$4.8670	$4.8665	$4.8665
Same day last year	3	2¼	2¾	4.8715	4.8705	4.8715
Range year to date	7	2	...	4.8790	4.8570	...
Same period last y'r	5	1¾	...	4.8760	4.8630	...

Closing. Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
7	7¼	100	A.-C. tr. rcts. 5th pd	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼	
68¼	68⅞	60,000	Amalgamated Cop	69¾	69¾	68	68¼	—2¼
24½	24⅝	1,500	Am. Beet Sugar	25	25	24	24⅝	—1⅞
27½	27⅝	28,100	Am. Can	30	30	27	27⅝	—2⅜
88⅞	89	2,800	Am. Can pf	88¼	89¼	87	88	—1
43	44	1,100	Am. Car & Fdry	45¼	45¼	43½	44¼	—1½
36¼	36⅜	100	Am. Cities	37	37	37	37	—¼
37	39	900	Am. Cotton Oil	38½	38½	38	38	
22¼	22⅜	1,300	Am. Ice Securities	23	23	21½	22⅜	
7½	8¼	1,100	Am. Linseed	8	8	7½	8	—⅞
23	24	200	Am. Linseed pf	23	23	23	23	—1
30	31	1,100	Am. Locomotive	31¾	31¾	29¾	30⅝	—1½
7	8	200	Am. Malt	8	8	7⅞	7⅞	—½
45	46	600	Am. Malt pf	46½	46½	45¾	46	—1¼
61	61¼	17,500	Am. Smelt. & Ref	61	62	60¾	61	—1
100¼	100¾	400	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	100¾	100¾	100¾	100¾	
169	171	650	Am. Snuff	168	171	168	170¾	—1½
27	30	100	Am. Steel Foundries	30	30	30	30	
107¾	110¾	1,393	Am. Sugar Ref	107½	107¾	106½	107¾	—1¾
110½	116	798	Am. Sugar Ref. pf	111¾	111¾	110¾	111¾	
127⅞	128¼	1,200	Am. Teleph. & Tel	128¾	128¾	128¾	128¾	+1⅞
210	226	600	Am. Tobacco	216	216	212	213	—17
102	103	800	Am. Tob. pf., new	103¾	103¾	102	102	
93	97	200	Am. Water W'ks pf	95	95	95	95	—1¼
24½	25	100	Am. Woolen pf	77	77	77	77	
34½	34¾	1,450	Am. Writing P. pf	23¼	25¼	25	25	—1
95½	100	3,400	Anaconda Cop. Co	35¾	35¾	34½	34⅝	—1
96¼	96¾	8,820	Assets Realization	102	102	102	102	
118	120	800	Atch., Top. & S. F	97	97	97	97	—1¼
94½	94⅝	6,650	Atlantic Coast Line	120	120	119	119⅝	—1½
30¼	30⅝	600	Baltimore & Ohio	94¾	94¾	93¾	94¼	—1
67¾	68	800	Bethlehem Steel	31½	31½	30¾	30¾	—1
129	130	100	Bethlehem Steel pf	68	68	68	68	—1½
88⅞	89¾	9,200	Brook. Union Gas	128	128	128	128	—1⅞
6¾	7¼	100	Brook. Rapid Tran	89¾	89¾	88¼	89	—1⅛
34⅝	35	2,700	Brunsw. Ter. & Ry. S	67	67	67	67	
62½	64	200	California Petrol'm	35¾	35¾	35¾	35¾	+⅞
216⅜	216⅝	24,600	California pf	63	66	62	62	—1½
211	212¾	1,200	Canadian Pacific	216½	218	216½	217	—1½
19	19¾	2,000	C. P. sub. cfs. 2d pd	209½	213	209½	212¾	—1½
91	92	400	Central Leather Co	194	196	194	196	—1
291	315	100	Cent. Leather Co. pf	91	91	91	91	—1
61½	61¾	7,700	Cent. R. R. of N. J	295	295	295	295	—5
60	15	200	Chesapeake & Ohio	62	62	61	61½	—1½
10½	11	3,500	Chicago & Alton	9¾	9¾	9	9	—1
25½	26	900	Chicago Gt. West'n	12	12	10¼	10¼	—1½
103½	106¾	12,400	Chi. Gt. Western pf	26¼	28¼	26¼	26¼	—1⅞
126¾	127¾	1,100	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	106½	107¾	106½	107¾	—1⅛
86¾	87	7,200	Chi. & Northwest'n	127¾	127¾	127¾	127¾	—2
27½	28	910	Chino Copper	38½	38½	38½	38½	—1½
130¾	131	6,750	Col. Fuel & Iron	28¼	28¾	28¼	28¼	—1½
9¼	9¼	2,100	Consolidated Gas	140⅜	140⅜	139¾	140	—1½
63½	65	200	Corn Products Ref	9¾	9¾	9¾	9¾	—⅛
97	97¾	100	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	64	64	64	64	—½
150	151	300	Deere & Co	151	151	151	151	—½
393	395	800	Delaware & Hudson	150¼	150¼	150¼	150¼	—½
15	15⅝	500	Del., Lack. & West	395	395	395	395	—1⅝
25	28	10	Den. & Rio Grande	15½	15½	15½	15½	
11½	12	1,020	Den. & Rio Gr. pf	27¾	27¾	27¾	27¾	—⅝
4⅜	6¼	100	Distillers' Securities	10¼	12	10¼	12	+1¾
23⅞	24½	17,300	Duluth, S. S. & A	5	5	5	5	—2
33	38½	600	Erie 1st pf	25	25½	23½	23⅞	—2
29¾	31	500	Erie 2d pf	38¾	38¾	38¾	38¾	—1¾
33¼	34	600	Federal M. & S. pf	30⅝	30⅝	29½	29½	—1¾
18½	18¾	1,610	General Electric	34	34	33½	33½	—½
25	25¾	700	General Motors	135¾	135¾	134¾	135	
1⅞	1⅞	1,400	Goldfield Consol	26	26	26	26	
97¼	98	1,100	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	
92	92	100	Goodrich pf	29¾	29¾	29¾	29¾	
122¾	122¾	6,910	Great Northern pf	91¾	91¾	91¼	91¼	—1½
116	122	200	G. N.pf.cfs. 40 p.c.pd	125¾	128¼	125¾	127¾	—1½
30	32	600	Gt. Nor. ore ctfs	118	118	118	118	—1½
44¼	45	600	Guggenheim Explor	31	31½	31	31	—½
80		45	Hav. El. Ry. L. & P	45½	46¾	44¾	44¾	—2¼
100	115	100	Helme (G. W.) pf	81	81	81	81	
	135	100	Hocking Valley	109	109	109	109	—2½
99¾	104	140	Homestake Mining	123	125	125	125	—19¾
111½	113	1,500	Illinois Central	100¾	100¾	100¾	100¾	
15½	15⅝	1,900	Inspiration Copper	111½	111½	110¼	111	—½
12¾	13	4,067	Inter.-Met. v. t. cfs	16	16	15½	15½	—½
46	46¼	8,700	Inter.-Met. pf	18¾	18¾	12¾	13	—½
102	103	650	Int. Harvester N. J	47¼	47¼	46	46	—1¼
102	102½	750	Int. Harv. Corp	104	104	102½	102½	—1½
85¼	85¾	1,000	Int. Paper	104	104	102½	102½	—1½
37	38	200	Int. Paper pf	9	9	8¾	8¾	—1⅛
21⅝	22	2,900	Kan. City Southern	38	38	37¾	37¾	—1½
57	58½	200	Kan. City South. pf	21¾	22¼	21¾	21¾	—1½
91	93½	200	Lacledes Gas	58	58	57	57	—1½
6¾	8	300	Lake Erie & West	92	92	91	91	—1½
150⅞	151	11,900	Lehigh Valley	7¼	7¼	7	7	—½
205	210	500	Liggett & Myers	152¾	152¾	149¾	150¾	—2½
110	113	100	Liggett & Myers pf	213¾	213¾	206	206	—8
160	166	200	Lorillard (P.) Co	111⅞	111⅞	111⅞	111⅞	—⅝
129½	130	3,220	Louis. & Nash	165	165	165	165	—5
78	88	100	Mackay Cos	130¼	130¼	128½	130	—1
127	130	200	Manhattan Ele	78	78	78	78	—1
66	67½	200	May Dep. Stores	128¼	128¼	128	128	—2¾
99¾	102½	300	May Dep. Stores pf	67	67	66½	66¾	—1½
12¾	14	200	Mercantile Mar. pf	100	100	100	100	—2
62½	63	2,800	Mexican Petroleum	12¾	12¾	12¼	12¼	—1½
21¼	21½	1,700	Miami Copper	62¾	62¾	62	62¼	—1½
12	14	100	Minn. & St. L	22¾	22¾	21	21¾	—1½
119¾	145	1,875	M., St. P. & S. S. M	13	13	13	13	—⅞
135	145	100	M., St. P.&S.S.M. pf	123¾	123¾	119	119¾	—4½
19½	20	2,250	M., K. & T	140	140	140	140	—5
54½	56¾	600	M., K. & T. pf	19¼	19¼	15½	19¼	—3½
29½	29⅝	6,300	Missouri Pacific	55	55	54	54¾	—1¼
110¼	112	300	N., C. & St. L	30	30	28¾	29¾	—¾
120	120	100	Nat. Biscuit Co	135	135	135	135	—1¼
9½	9⅝	550	Nat. Biscuit Co. pf	103	110½	109	110½	—2½
15⅞	16	2,400	Nat. En. & S. Co	116	116	116	116	—1½
61	62	900	Nev. Consol Copper	9¾	9¾	9¼	9¼	—⅝
98¼	98¾	7,300	N. Y. Air Brake	65¾	65¾	65¾	65¾	—1½
53¼	56	100	N. Y. Central	98¼	99	97¾	97¾	—1
106¼	106¾	100	N. Y., C. & St. L	55	55	55	55	
26	27½	700	N. Y., N. H. & H	105¾	105¾	105¾	105¾	—1½
40	48	300	N. Y., O. & W	26¾	26¾	26	26	—1½
102½	103½	300	Norfolk & Southern	40¾	40¾	40¾	40¾	—1½
108¾	110	12,270	Norfolk & Western	103¾	103¾	103	103	—1½
20	20½	800	Northern Pacific	110¾	110¾	108¾	109¼	—1½
28	28	200	Pacific Mail	20¼	20¼	19¾	20	—⅞
107½	108¾	8,220	Pacific Tel. & Tel	29	29	28	28	—2
107½	108	100	Penn. Railroad	107¾	107¾	106¾	107¾	—1½
17	19	100	People's Gas, Chi	107½	107½	107¼	107¼	—1½
15¼	15¾	800	Pettebone-M. Co	18½	18½	18½	18½	—4½
79	80	1,500	Pittsburgh Coal	15¾	15¾	15¾	15¾	—1½
21½	22	500	Pittsburgh Coal pf	79¾	79¾	78¾	79¼	—1
90	95	200	Pressed Steel Car	22	22	21¾	21¾	—¾
153	158	175	Pressed Steel Car pf	90¾	90¾	90	90¾	—2
2½	4	200	Pullman Company	152¼	152¼	152¼	152¼	
24	25	900	Quicksilver	3	3	3	3	
17¾	18	3,800	Ry. Steel Spring	23¾	25¾	24	24	—2
156	156½	129,700	Ray Consol. Copper	18⅜	18⅜	17⅝	18	—⅞
80	87¾	400	Reading	157	157	154½	156	—2
20	21	1,525	Reading 2d pf	86	86	86	86	
80	81	1,300	Rep. Iron & Steel	20¼	20¼	19¾	20¼	—½
15	15¼	5,400	Rep. Iron & Steel pf	80	80	79¾	80	—1
26¼	26¾	4,900	Rock Island Co	15¾	15¾	14¾	15	—¾
20	23	1,000	Rock Island Co. pf	27	27¼	26¾	26¾	—1
45	46½	300	Rumely (M.) Co	23	23	20	23	—2
3¾	4	1,100	Rumely pf	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾	—¼
7	7½	600	S. L. & S. F	45	47¾	45	45	—1
27	29	600	S. L. & S. F. 2d pf	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾	—½
69	70	200	St. L. Southwestern	27	28	26	26½	—1½
40	41	100	St. L. Southw. pf	69	69	69	69	
163	164	1,400	Seaboard Air L. pf	26	26	26	26	
98¼	98¾	14,650	Sears, R'buck & Co	165	165	161	164	—1
21¼	21⅞	1,900	Southern Pacific	98¼	98¾	94	95	—1
75¼	75½	400	So. Ry. extended	40	40	40	40	
22½	23	500	So. Ry. pf. extended	22¾	22¾	22¾	22¾	—1
32	32½	300	Studebaker Co	75¾	75¾	75¾	75¾	—¾
101¼	104	400	Tennessee Copper	24	24	23	23	—1½
11⅞	11¾	100	Texas Co	32¾	32¾	31¾	32	—1
92	95	100	Texas & Pacific	103½	103½	102	102½	—2
29¼	30	1,300	Texas Pac. L. Trust	11¾	11¾	10¾	11	
13½	15	200	Third Avenue	93	93	93	93	
15	19	100	Toledo, Ry. & Lt	30	30	30	29¾	—1
79	81¼	300	T. St. L. & W. pf	2	2	2	2	
4¾	5	200	Underwood Typew	15¾	15¾	15¾	15¾	—2½
28½	31	200	Union B. & P. Co	80	80	79	79	—4
143⅞	144	68,600	Union B. & P. Co. pf	30	30	30	30	—4
82	85	500	Union Pacific	144	144¾	142¾	143¼	—1¾
98	103	80	Union Pacific pf	83	83	82	82	—1⅞
91¼	95	100	United Cigar Mfrs pf	98¼	101¾	98¼	98¼	—1⅞
19	20¼	300	United Dry Goods	93¾	93¾	93¾	93¾	—1½
38	42	300	United Drug. Invest	21	21	20	20	—3
9¼	10¼	200	United Drug. Inv. pf	42	42	40	40	—3½
7	11¼	100	U. S. Red. & Ref	10	10	9¼	9¼	—1
58½	59	3,900	U. S. Rubber	¾	¾	¾	¾	
103½	104	300	U. S. Rubber 1st pf	60¾	60¾	57¾	58¾	—1¾
55¼	55⅝	154,550	U. S. Steel	103¾	103¾	103¾	103¾	—¾
104⅝	105	2,310	U. S. Steel pf	56¾	56¾	54¾	55¼	—2
47	47¼	5,700	Utah Copper	105	106	104¾	104¾	—1½
26¼	26⅝	500	Va.-Car. Chemical	48	48	46¾	47¾	—1½
99	104	100	Va.-Car. Chem. pf	27	27	26¾	26¾	—2
14	16	800	Va.I., C. & C	102¼	102¼	102¼	102¼	—½
65	73	330	Vulcan Detinning	38	38	38	38	
2½	2¾	750	Vulcan Detinning pf	14	14	14	14	—1
6¾	7	500	Wabash	76	76	70	70	—8
32	34	1,100	Wabash pf	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼	
63	63½	1,500	West. Maryland	7	7	6¾	7	
58¼	58⅝	2,100	W. U. Telegraph	35	35	32½	34	—1
15	16	100	Westingh. E. & M	59¾	64¾	63	63¼	—1
45¼	48	100	Wisconsin Central	59¾	59¾	58	58¾	—1¼
88¾	89	3,250	W'worth (F. W.) Co	45¾	45¾	45¾	45¾	—1½
				90	90	88	89	

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 4. — The Treasury statement, issued to-day, gives receipts and expenditures for yesterday and for the elapsed periods of the month and of the fiscal year as follows:

	June 3. Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$1,161,258	$1,468,012
Int. rev.	1,186,392	1,543,422
Corp. tax	96,380	236,525
Miscellaneous	696,861	1,342,819
Total receipts	3,135,523	4,529,979
Expenditures	828,506	2,706,789
Surplus	2,337,015	1,820,880

	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$236,962,656
Int. rev.	235,779,741
Miscellaneous	6,342,550
Total receipts	55,157,845
Expenditures	640,202,795
Surplus	683,002,940
	8,196,855

These figures exclude Panama Canal and public debt transactions.

The condition of the United States Treasury at the beginning of business to-day was: Working balance, $93,272,272, in banks and Philippine Treasury; $47,074,993, Total of general fund, $155,717,882.

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

Following securities were sold at auction yesterday at the Exchange Salesroom, 14 Vesey Street, Adrian H. Muller & Son, auctioneers:

$257,000 New Orleans, Mobile & Chicago Railroad first and refunding mortgage 5 per cent. gold bonds, due 1960, coupons January and July, 48½.

$696,000 New Orleans, Mobile & Chicago Railroad first and refunding mortgage 5 per cent. gold bonds, due 1960, coupons January and July, 40.

400 shares Macon Hotel and Restaurant Company, a New York corporation, $25 each, $10 lot.

50 shares New York & Harlem Railroad Company preferred, $50 each, 254%.

3 shares the Yale & Towne Manufacturing Company, $100 each, 133.

46 shares the Yale & Towne Manufacturing Company, $100 each, 133-135.

125 shares Maxwell Motor Company second preferred, $100 each, $10.

FIGURING ON RATE FOR STATE NOTES

Varied Bases in Calculations Made Against the City's Short Term 4½s.

PROBABLE SOURCE OF BIDS

Conditions of the Sale of $27,000,000 Not Very Far Ahead of the Offering.

Bond dealers who were figuring yesterday on bids for the $27,000,000 eight months' notes which the State of New York is issuing under the recently enacted Frawley law, expressed the belief that savings banks, insurance and trust companies were most likely to be the buyers. The bids to be opened by the State Controller at Albany to-day will decide what rate of interest the State will have to pay. The law permits as high a rate as 5 per cent.

Opinion differed in the financial district yesterday as to whether the State was likely to get its money much under that rate. New York City short-term bonds are quoted now on about a 4½ per cent. basis, and some dealers thought that the State might place its notes on that basis. Others thought as much as 4¾ per cent. might have to be paid.

These notes are being put out with no very long notice of the terms upon which the issue is being made. As late as Tuesday the New York City office of the State Controller and the Bank of the Manhattan Company at which payment for the notes is to be made by the successful bidders, were without information regarding the conditions of the sale. Bids were invited in letters sent at the beginning of the week to prospective bidders, including at least some of the banks.

The memorandum which accompanied the announcement on Monday that Gov. Sulzer had signed the bill permitting the State to pay 4½ per cent. on future issues of State bonds conveyed the impression that the holders of these notes would have the option of exchanging them at maturity for 4½ per cent. bonds running fifty years. The State Controller's office has since explained that no such privilege is to be accorded to the holders of the short-term notes. The effect of such a provision, it was pointed out in the financial district, would have been to deprive the State of the advantage of any improvement which might occur in the bond market between now and the date of maturity of these notes eight months hence.

Won't Enjoin Telegraph Rate Law.

LINCOLN, Neb., June 4.—The Federal Court in Omaha, it was announced here to-day, has refused to grant a temporary injunction sought by the Western Union Telegraph Company against the operation of the Stebbin law passed by the Legislature, fixing a maximum charge of 25 cents for a ten-word message.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Total sales June 4, 1913	$2,877,500
Same day last year	2,035,000
Total year to date	247,370,500
Same period last year	365,202,500
Average closing price 40 bonds, with day's net change	87.16 —.54
Same day last year	92.75

U S 4s, coup
50,000.....114
Jap Gov 4½s, str In
4,000.....85¾
1,000.....85¾
Rep. of Cuba 5s
3,000.....100
Va 6s, def. Brown Bros & Co ctfs
1,000.....46
4,000.....45
10,000.....44
2,000.....43¾
5,000.....44
N Y City 4s, 1955
1,000 reg.....92¼
4½s, 1963, temp rcts
10,000.....99⅝
6,000.....100
2,000 c.....100
2,000.....100
107,000.....99⅝
2,000.....100
4,000.....98⅞
12,000.....100
4½s, 1957
26,000.....100⅝
new
3,000.....101

stamped
5,000.....99⅝
Cal Gas & Elec 5s
1,000.....92⅞
Canada Sou. con 5s, Series A
28,000.....105⅝
Cent. Leather 5s
1,000.....95⅛
20,000.....95
Cent Pac gtd 4s
6,000 20f.....91
10,000.....91⅝
C & O gen 4½s
2,000.....95
conv 4½s
2,000.....83
Chi & Alton 3½s
1,000.....55
C, B & Q Joint 4s
2,000.....94¼
11,000.....94⅝
87,000.....94⅝
12,000.....94¼
1,000.....94⅝
Iowa Div 4s
2,000.....97⅞
1,000.....97⅛
C & E Ill gen 5s
2,000.....100
C, Ill & St P gen 4s, Ser A
1,000.....91
gen 4½s, temp ctfs
4,000.....99⅝
46,000.....99⅝
12,000.....99⅝
conv 4½s
1,000.....101½
9,000.....101½
10,000.....101½
500.....101½
500.....102
8,000.....101
sub f, full pd
9,000.....101⅝
10,000.....101½
9,000.....101⅝
1,000.....101½
8,000.....101
10,000.....100⅝
C, M & P 8d 4s
1,000.....87⅞
Chi, Rock Isl & P Ry ref 4s
8,000.....81¾
5,000.....81⅝
1,000.....81¾
5,000.....81¾
C, R I & P R R 4s
5,000.....56¾
10,000.....56¼
10,000.....56⅜
32,000.....56⅛
7,000.....55
10,000.....55¼
5,000.....55¼
1,000.....55¼
Chi, St P, M & O deb 5s
6,000.....98
C, C, C & I con 7s
2,000.....101½
Col & So 1st 4s
1,000.....89½
ref & ext 4½s
6,000.....91
Del & Hud cv 4s
1,000.....97
10,000.....96¾
Den & Rio Gr 1st & ref 5s
8,000.....74
7,000.....73½
2,000.....73
10,000.....72¼
Dist Sec Corp 5s
8,000.....56¾
1,000.....57
1,000.....57½
Erie 1st gen 4s
10,000.....71¼
3,000.....71⅜
1,000.....71⅜
1,000 20f.....71¼
1st con 4s
5,000.....82½
cv 4s, Ser A
11,000.....68
cv 4s, Ser B
5,000.....67½
cv col tr 4s
5,000.....89
Gt Nor ref 4½s
1,000.....97½
Green Bay & Wn deb Ctfs B
7,000.....12
Ill Cent ref 4s
1,000.....91
Insp. Con. Cop 6s, sub r, 5d paid
1,000.....100¼
17,000.....100¾
10,000.....99
Inter-Met 4½s
2,000.....75¾
3,000.....75¾
10,000.....75½
5,000.....75¾
7,000.....75¾
2,000.....74½
44,000.....74
10,000.....74¾
19,000.....74½
61,000.....74½
1,000.....74⅝
15,000.....74⅝
Int Rap Tran 5s
121,000.....104½

8,000.....104⅝
5,000.....104½
18,000.....104⅝
Int & Gt Nor 6s
1,000.....102⅝
K C, F S & M 4s
1,000.....96⅜
7,000.....96⅞
Lack Steel 5s, 1915
12,000.....95
L S & M So 8½s
6,000.....86
4s, 1931
1,000.....89¾
5,000.....89½
Ligg & Myers 7s, temp bonds
2,000.....120½
3,000.....120⅜
5,000.....120⅝
Ligg & Myers 5s
2,000.....98⅛
15,000.....98
6,000.....97⅝
4,000.....97⅝
10,000.....97⅝
Long Isl ref 4s
1,000.....90
Lorillard Co 7s, temp bonds
1,000.....119
Lorillard Co 5s
1,000.....96⅜
L & N unifd 4s
1,000.....93⅜
1,000.....93
Man Mar col tr 4½s
6,000.....58½
Mo, K & T 1st 4s
1,000.....90¾
1,000.....90¾
4,000.....90¾
ext 5s
2,000.....98
Mo Pac 5s, 1917
2,000.....97
conv 5s
5,000.....82
2,000.....81⅝
1,000.....81⅛
N Y, M & C 5s
6,000.....56
5,000.....52
10,000.....50
N Y Central gen 3½s
10,000 20f.....84½
14,000.....84⅝
deb 4s, 1934
1,000.....89
L S col 3½s
1,000.....80¼
3,000.....80
1,000.....79¾
N Y, Chi & St L deb 4s
1,000.....85½
N Y, G, E L, H & P con tr 5s
5,000.....103
2,000.....101⅝
pur money 4s
2,000.....83
2,000.....82
1,000.....84
N Y, N H & H conv deb 6s
5,000.....110½
N Y Rys ref 4s
17,000.....74
2,000.....73⅝
adj 5s
3,000.....55⅜
14,000.....55½
5,000.....55¾
15,000.....54⅞
1,000.....54⅝
4,000.....55
1,000.....54⅝
2,000.....54⅝
5,000.....54⅞
N Y Tel 4½s
2,000.....96
1,000.....96½
Nor

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MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

UNITED STATES CAST IRON PIPE & FOUNDRY COMPANY.
General Offices, Burlington, N. J.
May 29, 1913.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the United States Cast Iron Pipe and Foundry Company for the election of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may be presented at said meeting, will be held at the Principal Office of the Company, No. 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, New Jersey, on Wednesday, June 25th, 1913, at twelve o'clock noon.

The transfer books will be closed for this purpose at the close of business on June 5th, 1913, and will be re-opened on the morning of June 20th, 1913.

H. F. HAUGHTON, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE annual meeting of the stockholders of THE NAHON COMPANY will be held at the office of the company, 441 East 53d Street, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on the third Monday of June, 1913, to wit, June 16th, 1913, at twelve o'clock noon, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year and such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated New York, May 28th, 1913.

HENRY J. NAHON, Secretary.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board of Water Supply, at its offices, seventh floor, 165 Broadway, New York, until 12 A. M., 10th Tuesday, June 10, 1913, for Contract 93, for the construction of a complete TELEPHONE TRANSMISSION LINE, approximately 65 miles in length, along the Catskill Aqueduct, between Ashokan Reservoir, in Ulster County, and Croton Reservoir, in Westchester County, New York. The work includes a submarine crossing at the Hudson River.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders, contract drawings, etc., can be obtained at the above address by depositing the sum of ten dollars ($10) for each pamphlet. For further particulars see Information for Bidders.

CHARLES STRAUSS, President.
CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply.
JOSEPH P. MORRISSEY, Secretary.

PROPOSAL FOR EXTENSION TO DRAINAGE PUMPING STATION NO. 1.
Sewerage & Water Board of New Orleans.
New Orleans, La., May 28th, 1913.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Secretary, at the office of the Board, Room 508, City Hall Annex, until 12 o'clock noon the 30th day of July, 1913, for the construction of an extension to Drainage Pumping Station No. 1, including suction and discharge basins, Belt Railroad Avenue, New Orleans.

Plans, specifications and blank form of proposal may be obtained at the office of the Board.

A deposit of $100.00 will be required of each applicant for a set of plans and specifications, which deposit will be refunded upon the return of the plans in good condition.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

GEO. G. EARL, Secretary. F. S. SHIELDS, General Superintendent.

SEALED PROPOSALS IN TRIPLICATE will be received at the office of the Commissioners of Immigration, Ellis Island, New York Harbor, until the arrival of the ferryboat leaving Barge Office landing at 12 M. June 14, 1913, and then opened, for furnishing anthracite coal for the entire Immigrant. For further information apply to Commissioner of Immigration, Ellis Island.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, NORFOLK, VA., May 7, 1913.—Sealed proposals for dredging approaches to harbor at Cape Charles City, Va., will be received at this office until 12 o'clock noon, June 7, 1913, and then publicly opened. Information on application.

E. EVELETH WINSLOW, Lt. Col. Engrs.

DIVIDENDS.

WEYMAN-BRUTON COMPANY,
No. 50 Union Square North.
New York, June 4th, 1913.

Dividends of 1¾% on the Preferred Stock and 2½% on the Common Stock of Weyman-Bruton Company were this day declared, payable July 1, 1913, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 16, 1913. Checks will be mailed.

HUNTER BROOKE, JR., Secy and Treas.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY,
31 Wall Street, New York City.

The Board of Directors of this Company has declared a semi-annual dividend of FOUR PER CENT. on its common stock, payable July 1st, 1913, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 20th, 1913. Checks will be mailed by the Title Guarantee & Trust Company, 176 Broadway, New York City.

GEO. T. ZIMMERMANN, Treasurer.

GEORGE W. HELME COMPANY,
111 Fifth Avenue, New York, June 4, 1913.

Dividends of One and Three-Quarters Per Cent. on the Preferred Stock and Two and One-Half Per Cent. on the Common Stock of George W. Helme Company were this day declared, payable July 1, 1913, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 16, 1913. Checks will be mailed.

E. D. CHRISTIAN, Secy and Treas.

THE AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY, No. 111 Fifth Avenue.
New York, N. Y., June 4, 1913.

A dividend of 1¾% has been declared upon the preferred stock of The American Tobacco Company, payable July 1, 1913, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 14, 1913. Checks will be mailed.

J. M. W. HICKS, Treasurer.

Computing-Tabulating-Recording Company
DIVIDEND NO. 2.
25 Broad St., New York, June 4th, 1913.

The Board of Directors of this Company have to-day declared a dividend of one per cent. (1%) payable July 10th, 1913, to stockholders of record June 30th, 1913. Transfer Books remain open.

ALFRED DeBUYS, Treasurer.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE copartnership existing between THOMAS SAWYERS and WALTER THOMAS MURPHY under the name of SAWYERS & MURPHY, at 112 West 42d St., Borough of Manhattan, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. Thomas Sawyers withdraws and the business will be continued by Walter Thomas Murphy, who assumes all liabilities of the said firm.

Dated New York, June 4th, 1913.

THOMAS SAWYERS,
WALTER THOMAS MURPHY.

DIVIZIA, LAZARUS & CO.,
New York, June 2, 1913.

Notice is hereby given that SAMUEL E. LAZARUS and HENRY GOODMAN, two of the undersigned co-partners of the firm of DIVIZIA, LAZARUS & CO., have this day retired, and that the said business will be continued by LAWRENCE DIVIZIA solely.

LAWRENCE DIVIZIA,
SAMUEL E. LAZARUS,
HENRY GOODMAN.

EMPIRE NOVELTY COMPANY, 220 Broadway.—Please take notice that WILLIAM H. ISRAEL has this day withdrawn from the above firm, and that the business will be hereafter conducted under the same name and at the same address by

JOHN M. SCHLESINGER.

June 4, 1913.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

KINSLEY, ANGIE M.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ANGIE M. KINSLEY, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at his place of transacting business, No. 19 West 30th Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 29th day of July next. —Dated New York, the 29th day of January, 1913. GUSTAV BAUMANN, Executor.
PINNEY, THAYER & VAN SLYKE, Att'ys for Executor, 27 Pine St.

STOCKS LOWEST IN FIVE YEARS

Fall of the List from 2 to 5 Points Yesterday Attributed to Foreign Liquidation.

INVESTING CHECKS DECLINE

Leading Railroad Issues Quoted at Prices Not Reached Since Recovery from the Break in 1907.

Stocks broke down in yesterday's market to new low levels for the year under heavy transactions, which reached their greatest volume in the first two hours of business. Selling orders appeared in a flood at the opening, and the greatest activity seen on the board in many a week followed, while prices melted all along the line. An incentive for liquidation appeared to be in the general weakness of securities on European markets, and a large proportion of early pressure against the list was attributed to a continuation of sales from London and the Continent on the New York market.

In addition to registering new minimum records for the year, favorite investment and speculative issues sold down to their lowest prices since the recovery began following the panic of 1907. Northern Pacific, Pennsylvania, and Chicago & Northwestern receded to figures not quoted since 1907, and Atchison, New York Central, Missouri Pacific, Southern Pacific, and Union Pacific sold at prices unequaled since 1908. At the close of the day the list showed net losses extending from 2 to 5 points scattered among the active stocks, and there were much greater declines marked up for issues which were affected by particular developments.

The product of this broad retreat of quotations was a reduction of the general level of stocks to the lowest range touched in five years. The slump brought in considerable investment buying, which was credited with lending assistance to the retirement of short contracts in bringing about recoveries from the depths at times during the session. This buying was prompted in large measure by the high yields which were shown on many standard stocks at the low figures to which they fell yesterday. The following list shows the yield on many stocks at the day's bottom prices:

Income Yield of Stocks.

	Low.	Yield, P.C.
Amalgamated Copper	68	5.8
American Smelting	80¼	6.6
American Tel. & Tel.	127¾	6.2
Atchison	95¾	6.2
Baltimore & Ohio	93¾	6.4
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	88½	6.7
Canadian Pacific	214¾	4.7
Great Northern pf.	121½	6.6
Illinois Central	110¼	6.4
Lehigh Valley	140¾	6.6
New York Central	102¾	5.1
Reading	160¾	5.7
Northern Pacific	108¾	6.4
Pennsylvania	106⅞	5.6
Reading	154½	5.2
Southern Pacific	92¾	6.4
Union Pacific	142⅝	7.8
United States Steel	54⅝	9.1
United States Steel pf.	104⅜	6.7
Va.-Car. Chemical	26¾	11.4

Immediately with the sounding of the gong large blocks of Union Pacific, Reading, Steel, and other leading issues were unloaded rapidly and declines of several points were forced in some quarters within a few minutes. Initial sales brought low records in a number of stocks and before half an hour had passed determined pressure had extended the making of low prices until fully twoscore railroad and industrial shares were selling on a basis unknown in the Street for many months.

The excitement on the floor of the Exchange during the start of operations until noon was intense, the more so in comparison with recent days because the great activity was unexpected. The extensive liquidation from Europe and Canada in the previous sessions of the week led the Street to believe, for many quarters, at least, that the market was about due for a recovery. Instead, Europe sold more stocks and a substantial increase in selling orders, accumulated over night from Western and Southern points, led in smashing prices. In the first hour nearly 400,000 shares changed hands and by noon the aggregate turnover was close to a half a million shares.

The market developed a somewhat steadier tone in the afternoon, but such recoveries as occurred were fitful in the extreme, frequently being wiped out quickly by renewed attack. Pressure from foreign sources lessened, however, and it was reported that London bought back a part of the shares which were sold on that account. Factor acting for further unsettlement of certain stocks appeared in the form of dispatches from Washington to the effect that Attorney General McReynolds was preparing to renew action against the former Tobacco Trust. In earlier trading news of this sort had caused an abrupt fall of American Tobacco to the extent of 14 points, and after the receipt of more definite information from the Capital City, a further decline of 3 points occurred, while the shares of Liggett & Myers and P. Lorillard Company receded 8 and 5 points respectively, out of sympathy with the premier tobacco issue. Specialties like Vulcan Detinning preferred and Rumely sold into a "hole" when offered, and bore their part in weakening the market's understructure.

Toward the close the covering of short contracts buoyed prices up, but, as the professional traders put it, there was no snap in the recovery, and quotations were irregularly weak at the end of the day. This table shows the extent of the decline that has occurred from the high point of the year to the low levels reached yesterday in the most active shares:

High and Low This Year.

	Year's High.	Year's Low.	day's Net Decline.	
Amalgamated Copper	80¾	68	12¾	
American Smelting	86	80¼	2½	
Erie	32¾	23½	3⅞	
Lehigh Valley	168¾	149¾	19¾	
New York Central	109¾	97¾	12¾	
Reading	166¾	134¾	17¾	
Southern Pacific	110	92¾	17¾	
Union Pacific	162¾	142¾	20¼	
United States Steel	69½	54⅝	14¾	

DEFENDS STEEL COMBINE.

Economy in It, Percival Roberts, Jr., Says—Not a Monopoly.

Percival Roberts, Jr., a Director of the United States Steel Corporation and former President of the American Bridge Company, a subsidiary, testified yesterday for the defense in the suit for the dissolution of the combination. He was called as a witness for the prosecution several months ago.

Mr. Roberts was described by Judge Gerry in his testimony as "the greatest practical steel man in the world." He is also a Director of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

Mr. Roberts described the development of the steel industry since 1876, when he went into the business, telling of the transition from wrought iron to Bessemer steel and, later, to open-hearth steel. Each change, he said, meant the investment of much larger capital in plants, and it was impossible for small companies to do business profitably. The result was the formation of the combinations which preceded the United States Steel Corporation. The purpose of this testimony was to support the contention that the combination was made for economic reasons, and not for the creation of a monopoly.

In support of the argument that one of the purposes of the combination was to develop export trade, Mr. Roberts read from the minutes of the Executive Committee soon after the Steel Corporation was formed, showing the adoption of resolutions to "maintain a permanent foothold in the foreign market in place of sporadic relations."

BROKERS MUST REGISTER.

New Law Makes It Compulsory for Transfer Agents.

The most important feature of the bill amending the stock transfer tax law, which has just been signed by Gov. Sulzer, is a provision requiring brokers and transfer agents to register with the State Controller. At present there is no registry of stock brokers anywhere.

Lists of the members of the Stock Exchange and the Consolidated Exchange in this city are available to the Controller, but agents sent out by Edward W. Buckley, Chief Clerk of the Transfer Tax Bureau to locate brokers not paying the tax found that many of the members, particularly of the Consolidated, are out of the brokerage business. On the other hand, brokers have been found in other parts of the State who professed ignorance of the existence of any tax on transfers.

In order to perfect the administration of the tax law and to reach all brokers, the provision for their registration, with that of all transfer agents, was made. Failure to observe the requirement is made a misdemeanor, with suitable penalties. The law takes effect on July 1, and registry must be made within ten days thereafter.

Officers for Bank Publicity.

The Bank Publicity Association of New York City, which was formed last April to educate the public as to the services rendered by banks and trust companies generally, elected these officers yesterday: E. B. Wilson of the Bankers Trust Company President; N. F. Gatling of the Chatham-Phoenix National Bank, Vice President; E. P. Bennett of the American Exchange National Bank, Secretary, and Horace Anderson of the Title Guaranty and Trust Company, Treasurer.

Call for Currency Commission.

A. Barton Hepburn, Chairman of the Currency Commission of the American Bankers' Association, sent out a call last night for a meeting of the commission to be held at Atlantic City on June 17. There will be a general exchange of views on the subject of currency legislation, the results of which will be submitted to the United States Senate.

ENGLISH VIEW OF MARKET.

London Times Suggests Banks Financed Too Many Speculators.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Thursday, June 5.—The London Times in an article this morning discussing the collapse in the stock markets says:

"The Stock Exchange appears to be unable to understand why the markets should have suddenly developed so unfavorable a tendency. The settlement at the end of May gave no indications that formidably large positions were open for a rise in any securities in London. It thought that the drastic treatment to which the bulls of Canadian Pacific in Berlin had been subjected had thinned out that redoubtable corps of speculators and that they now were a comparatively harmless body. Everywhere the bulls of Union Pacific, United States Steel, Rio Tinto Copper, De Beers Diamond, and other 'international' shares were conspicuous not by their absence but by their reduced numbers. Nevertheless, June has hardly begun and the new account is not half way through when liquidation of a persistent kind has devastated the house and created a feeling that 'something serious' is the matter.

"Something is the matter, of course, but we do not believe it is an evil of the kind which timid people have been imagining. We believe it is merely an exhibit once more of the dangers to which the markets are liable in cases where speculative accounts for a rise are financed to a considerable extent directly by banks and not carried over entirely by jobbers in the house. What we are witnessing is the old phenomenon of the throwing over to a rather unusual extent of pawned stock in a hardening money market.

"It must be remembered that Berlin is not the only place where they will be making up accounts on June 30. Bank balance sheets will be produced on that date here, too, and it is probable that the Stock Exchange is now suffering from preparations directed to increasing the liquid portion of assets which the banking institutions will then show.

"It has often been remarked that the banks are apt to be rather sudden in dealing with loans on stocks and shares. They have to be prompt in this matter, and it is not fair to say that they display caprice or timidity in dealing with this class of transactions. It may be, of course, that the banks lent too much on stocks and lent it too long, and thus encouraged the speculators unduly, but, in view of the fact that for months the excessive creation of securities has been a daily topic of conversation in this city, it is odd that so much surprise should be shown at one of the results which naturally flows from it.

"The general complaint that every one was loaded up with new securities might surely have put the people on inquiry as to how far the banks were assisting to carry them."

BERLIN BADLY AFFECTED.

Heavy Selling of Baltimore & Ohio and Canadian Pacific.

BERLIN, June 4.—The Berlin Boerse was badly affected to-day by yesterday's New York markets and by the rumor that the Baltimore & Ohio dividend was to be reduced. This caused heavy selling of Baltimore & Ohio shares. Canadian Pacifics also were heavily sold, particularly for the Paris account. The market was depressed as well by heavy selling in Western Germany, in connection with the troubles of a private banking firm at Essen. News in regard to the American iron market increased the weakness. Canadian Pacifics lost 2¾ and Baltimore & Ohio 3¼.

IN THE BUSINESS WORLD

Provisions of the Awning Law.

With the opening of the season for awnings it is said that many of the smaller retailers of the city are violating the ordinance regarding them. According to the rule of the Bureau of Obstructions, drop awnings must clear the ground by at least six feet, but it is said that in many instances parts of these awnings are lower than the limit fixed. Violations of the ordinance are punishable by fines of $5.

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Rubber Production Increases.

If the June estimates materialize, the Brazilian rubber production for the crop year that will end this month will amount to 42,000 tons, against 39,600 last year. The production of this commodity in the Far East in the same period will amount to some 50,000 to 54,000 tons, Bry: This will be the first time that the Brazilian crop has been surpassed. The size of both crops is shown in the drop in prices in the last year. A year ago yesterday the best Brazilian grade was quoted here at $1.08 a pound, and the best Eastern rubber at $1.13. Yesterday the prices were 91 cents, nominal, and 77 cents a pound.

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Optical Trade to Meet Here.

Eyeglass and spectacle dealers of New York State will meet in this city on Sunday at the Hotel McAlpin. They will hold their annual convention on Monday and Tuesday at the same hotel. The latest styles in eyeglasses and the machinery for making them will be exhibited, with instruments for examining eyes. Clinics will be a feature of the convention. Glasses will be adjusted by specialists to difficult cases. The convention will end with a dinner at the McAlpin on Tuesday evening.

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New Coin-Counting Machine.

A new coin-counting machine will shortly be placed on the market that will count coins at an unprecedented rate. It will count and bag 2,700 dimes, 2,400 pennies, 2,200 nickels, 2,000 quarters, 1,500 half dollars, or 750 dollars a minute. It will also make up nine packages of dimes, each containing 450 coins, in one minute, and other coins at a proportionate rate. It can be set to count any number of coins, and locks automatically when the desired number has been counted. Thick counterfeits, slugs, and mutilated coins are rejected. The machine is light and portable, and may be operated either by hand or electricity.

FOREIGN TRADE OPPORTUNITIES

The Daily Consular and Trade Report notes the following foreign trade opportunities. Further information regarding them may be obtained by addressing the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, care of the Department of Commerce, Washington, D. C., giving the number of the item referred to:

11,027. BUILDERS' SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT.—An American consular officer in the Far East has forwarded a report relative to an opening for American builders' supplies and equipment in the country in which he is located. A company engaged in extensive building operations desires to make purchases for its own use and also to act as agent for such supplies. The managing director of this company will visit the United States and will be glad to confer with any companies desiring to enter this field.

11,028. ELECTRIC SIGNS.—An American Consul in a European city reports that a local merchant desires to correspond with an American manufacturer producing electric projectors for cloud advertisements. He desires information regarding weights, kind and strength of current required, and all particulars.

11,029. HARBOR IMPROVEMENTS.—Provision has been made by The Netherlands Indis. Colonial Government in its budget for 1914 for deepening Soerabaja harbor. This improvement is estimated to cost nearly 4400,000. Particulars may be obtained of the Government officials at Batavia, Java.

11,030. BRIDGE WORK.—The American Consulate at Madrid, Spain, reports that proposals are requested by the Office of Public Works for the construction of a bridge over the Ebro River. Bidders must deposit $900, and tenders will be received by the Ministerio de Fomento, Direccion General de Obras Publicas, Madrid, Spain, until Oct. 14, 1913.

11,031. SARDINE NETS AND OTHER EQUIPMENT.—An American Consular officer in a European country reports that a local business man desires to import sardine nets and similar articles for use in sardine fishing, and would like to get in touch with American concerns manufacturing or handling this line of goods. Correspondence may be in English, and full information should be given in the first communications to avoid delay.

11,032. CANNED GOODS, CEREALS, OILS, &c.—Various canned-goods brokers and general produce merchants inform an American Consular officer in the United Kingdom that it is desirous of accepting sole agencies for American producers of the following articles: Canned fish, (particularly canned salmon,) meat extracts, canned meats, canned vegetables, canned fruit, fruit pulps, tomato catsup in casks, rice and other cereals, peanut kernels, cottonseed oil, &c. The firm has now specified other food products in which it is interested, but includes practically all articles of food, whether unmanufactured in bulk or prepared for immediate table use. It has had several years' experience in the food trade and is prepared to give any references required.

11,033. DITCHING MACHINES.—A report from an American Consul states that, owing to certain tariff changes, it is probable that there will be a considerable increase in the number of ditching machines used in his district. Arrangements have already been made for the purchase of some of these machines, and the Consul has forwarded the names of the two leading machinery dealers in his district. It might be well for American manufacturers of ditching machines to get in touch with these firms at once.

11,034. TIRELESS COOKERS.—Tireless cookers have not yet been offered for sale in a certain foreign market, and they are known to the public in a general way only through American magazine advertisements. An American Consul believes that manufacturers of tireless cookers would do well to exploit that field, which would be remunerative if properly worked. Practical demonstrations of these articles, in addition to judicious advertising, would soon arouse householders to a realization of their value. Catalogues and other literature are desired from manufacturers or exporters.

11,035. GLASS DOMES.—An American Consul reports that household articles of pressed glass are in good demand in his district, and, while a considerable trade is done in American glassware, dealers state that a much larger business could be developed. Dining-room domes of bent-glass panels for gas and electricity have not been introduced yet, and it is thought by the trade that these and similar articles would find a ready market. Catalogues and descriptive matter addressed to the Consulate in question will be distributed among firms interested.

11,036. TURNTABLES.—The American Minister at Bucharest reports that bids, to be opened June 12, will be received by the Director General of Railways, Ports and Roads, Bulgaria, to furnish and mount a turntable, the total cost of the undertaking being estimated at about $5,000. Specifications and conditions can be obtained through direct application to the office mentioned, but tenders will be received only from such firms as have already done similar work in Bulgaria or for some other railway administration.

11,037. MUNICIPAL IMPROVEMENTS.—Bids have been invited by the municipality of Turnu Magurele, Rumania, for public works, supplying drinking water, and the canalization of the city. The American Minister at Bucharest reports that similar public works and municipal improvements are contemplated in many other localities, among the bills which have recently passed Parliament being one to authorize the city of Constanza to contract a loan of $965,000 for completing the sea wall. (Black Sea.) paving, school construction, slaughterhouse, market, &c.

11,055.—WELDLESS BRASS, COPPER, AND STEEL TUBING, AND SHEET BRASS.—An American Consular officer in Italy reports that a local firm desires to be placed in communication with American manufacturers of weldless brass, copper, and steel tubing and sheet brass, with the object of representing them as agents and importing their products into Italy. The tubing is to be from the smallest to the largest diameters. Representation for all Italy is desired, and firms already having an agent in that country need not respond. Prices c. i. f. Italian ports, terms, conditions, &c., are requested. Correspondence may be in Italian, French, or English. References will be furnished.

11,056.—MOVING PICTURE FILMS.—A report from an American Consular officer states that a firm in his district desires to be placed in communication with American concerns producing moving picture films, with a view to securing an agency. Prices, terms, conditions, &c., are desired. Representation for the entire country is desired by the firm. Correspondence may be in English, and references will be furnished.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

HENRY J. SCHMIDT, grocer and butcher at 140 East Forty-second Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $13,443 and assets of $6,376, consisting of stock $1,200, fixtures $500, accounts $3,798, cash in bank $193, horses and wagons $650, and a judgment $30. Among the creditors are Brandes Brothers $4,371, Comrow Brothers Company, $1,832, Sulzberger & Sons Co. $506, Robert W. Goelet $476 rent, and Thomas J. Lipton $12.

ORCHARD SPRING WATER CO.—A petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday against the Orchard Spring Water Co., bottler and seller of water in and about this city, with an office at 304 West Forty-ninth Street and spring at Yorktown Heights, Westchester County, which was formerly owned by Abigail R. Bishop. The petition was filed by Abraham S. Gilbert, attorney for those creditors: Joseph S. Siegel $379 on an assigned claim of the Lederle Laboratories for analyses of water, Earl H. Keller $379 on an assigned claim of Charles H. Hanson for legal services, and Gustav H. Loeb $39 on an assigned claim of Gluckstein Brothers & Co. for bottles. The assets consist of real estate in Westchester County carried on the books at $160,000 and subject to mortgage of $25,000, and bottling supplies, machinery, and office furniture worth $13,650. The company was incorporated on Jan. 24, 1911, with capital stock $100,000, but has no rating in Bradstreets. The officers heretofore were Abigail H. Bishop, President; James C. Bishop, Treasurer, and Charles H. Hanson a Director.

FISCHMAN LEATHER GOODS COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Fischman Leather Goods Company, manufacturer of leather goods at 95 Fifth Avenue, by these creditors: Hamael, Riglander & Co., $492; Jacob W. Riglander, $1,000, and John Fowler, $1,000. It was alleged that the company is insolvent and made preferential payments to creditors, among whom was Schwartzenbach, Huber & Co., $200. Liabilities, about $12,000.

R. & W. SHIRT COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Arthur J. Rosenthal and Harry Lipsitz, doing business as the R. & W. Skirt Company, manufacturer of skirts at 129 West Twenty-second Street, by these creditors: David Esterson, $465; Hyman Cohn, $500, and Morris S. Cantor, $194. Liabilities, $15,000; assets, $5,000.

EDWARD POPPER.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Edward Popper, dry goods dealer at 1,618 First Avenue, corner of Eighty-fourth Street, by these creditors: M. Scheuer & Brother, $129; Berkenfeld, Strauss & Co., $153, and Theresa Friedman, $466. Liabilities, $14,000; assets, $7,000.

GEORGE E. TERRY, contractor and builder at Shandaken, N. Y., on Oct. 1, 1909, filed a petition in bankruptcy here, with liabilities of $8,251 and assets of $585, consisting of stock, $50; ladders, $3, and accounts, $532.

JUDGMENTS ENTERED.

The following judgments for amounts more than $100 were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Ash, Nelson—J. W. Block, $334.
Armbrust, Jacob—Hudson Woodworking Co., $166.
Aronson, Solomon—R. Reich & Son, $702.
Armstrong, Philander B.—E. Van Schaick, $268.
Atkins, Herbert—D. N. Baumann et al., $236.
Axelrod, Rachel—M. W. S. Pickhardt, $7,923.
Faggott, Vallandigham, and George Ryall—G. H. Montrose, $2,803.
Bass, Lena—L. Robinson et al., $753.
Browning, Victor R.—A. E. Lewis, $569.
Brucher, Solomon—C. Kresgny, $168.
Cole, Urben—Potter, Sloan & O'Donohue Co., $107.
Cohen, Morris—S. Harris, $169.
Cohen, Abe and Max—M. Jaffe, $171.
Comey, John F.—United Surety Co., costs, $117.
Curnen, Bernard V.—L. E. Curnen, costs, $722.
Carroll, John J., and Robert Willis, (not summoned)—Ronalds & Johnson Co., $186.
Clifford, Thomas G.—T. B. Chancellor, $615.
Currens, Turner F.—A. Currens, $139.
Cohen, Joe—S. Brown, $360.
Ditkowitz, Harry, and Morris Douner, (not summoned)—J. Awner & Co., Inc., $188.
De Canio, Felix—Hygrade Wine Co., $275.
De Lanoie, William—Bronx Provision Co., $289.
Decker, Philip A.—H. Draeger, $108.
Dexter, Rose—J. Croco, $300.
Easterbrook, Chas. H.—E. Jackman et al., $144.
French, Richard P.—E. Chase, $209.
Emmerman, Benjamin, Philip Echen, and Jacob Levine—M. Kulck, $376.
Frohoese, John W.—L. Bemis, $299.
Folsom, F. G., and Pequannock Building Co.—E. A. Bend et al., $164.
Furlong, Richard, and Furlong & Furlong—Columbia-Knickerbocker Trust Co., $2,041.
Finney, Esther, adm'x—National Fireproofing Co., costs, $490.
Gorham, Wm. B., and Georgia L.—E. C. Ring, $197.
Goldberg, Louis and Samuel—Hannis Distilling Co., $193.
Garrison, Cornelius M.—R. M. Thompson, costs, $118.
Gasdorf, Hans—G. Sachs, $389.
Grafton, Robert and Johanna—E. M. Houghtaling et al., $118.
Gallagher, James L.—McElravey & Hauch Co., $307.
Hahn, Theodore F.—Colonial Sand & Stone Co., $115.
Henry, George—R. K. Fox, $131.
Hurd, Geo. B.—E. L. Cornell et al., $108.
Hunt, Harry B.—L. J. Elsle, $145.
Hirschhorn, Charles—Realty Supervision Co., $1,076.
Henschel, Albert E.—W. Longman et al., $3,234.
Halpin, William—E. W. Barry, $107.
Herring, George, and Union Square Savings Bank—E. E. Wickenheiser, $3,049.
Herring, George, and Bay Dock Savings Institution—Same, $3,128.
Henigson, Samuel—Jefferson Bank, $257.
Juris, Samuel, (not summoned,) and Isadore Ginsberg—J. Rupert, (partigularly canned salmon,) meat extracts, canned meats, canned vegetables, canned fruit, fruit pulps, tomato catsup in casks, rice and other cereals, peanut kernels, cottonseed oil, &c. The firm has now specified other food products in which it is interested, but includes practically all articles of food, whether unmanufactured in bulk or prepared for immediate table use. It has had several years' experience in the food trade and is prepared to give any references required.

11,033. DITCHING MACHINES.—A report from an American Consul states that, owing to certain tariff changes, it is probable that there will be a considerable increase in the number of ditching machines used in his district. Arrangements have already been made for the purchase of some of these machines, and the Consul has forwarded the names of the two leading machinery dealers in his district. It might be well for American manufacturers of ditching machines to get in touch with these firms at once.

11,034. TIRELESS COOKERS.—Tireless cookers have not yet been offered for sale in a certain foreign market, and they are known to the public in a general way only through American magazine advertisements. An American Consul believes that manufacturers of tireless cookers would do well to exploit that field, which would be remunerative if properly worked. Practical demonstrations of these articles, in addition to judicious advertising, would soon arouse householders to a realization of their value. Catalogues and other literature are desired from manufacturers or exporters.

11,035. GLASS DOMES.—An American Consul reports that household articles of pressed glass are in good demand in his district, and, while a considerable trade is done in American glassware, dealers state that a much larger business could be developed. Dining-room domes of bent-glass panels for gas and electricity have not been introduced yet, and it is thought by the trade that these and similar articles would find a ready market. Catalogues and descriptive matter addressed to the Consulate in question will be distributed among firms interested.

11,036. TURNTABLES.—The American Minister at Bucharest reports that bids, to be opened June 12, will be received by the Director General of Railways, Ports and Roads, Bulgaria, to furnish and mount a turntable, the total cost of the undertaking being estimated at about $5,000. Specifications and conditions can be obtained through direct application to the office mentioned, but tenders will be received only from such firms as have already done similar work in Bulgaria or for some other railway administration.

11,037. MUNICIPAL IMPROVEMENTS.—Bids have been invited by the municipality of Turnu Magurele, Rumania, for public works, supplying drinking water, and the canalization of the city. The American Minister at Bucharest reports that similar public works and municipal improvements are contemplated in many other localities, among the bills which have recently passed Parliament being one to authorize the city of Constanza to contract a loan of $965,000 for completing the sea wall. (Black Sea.) paving, school construction, slaughterhouse, market, &c.

11,055.—WELDLESS BRASS, COPPER, AND STEEL TUBING, AND SHEET BRASS.—An American Consular officer in Italy reports that a local firm desires to be placed in communication with American manufacturers of weldless brass, copper, and steel tubing and sheet brass, with the object of representing them as agents and importing their products into Italy. The tubing is to be from the smallest to the largest diameters. Representation for all Italy is desired, and firms already having an agent in that country need not respond. Prices c. i. f. Italian ports, terms, conditions, &c., are requested. Correspondence may be in Italian, French, or English. References will be furnished.

11,056.—MOVING PICTURE FILMS.—A report from an American Consular officer states that a firm in his district desires to be placed in communication with American concerns producing moving picture films, with a view to securing an agency. Prices, terms, conditions, &c., are desired. Representation for the entire country is desired by the firm. Correspondence may be in English, and references will be furnished.

Reibstein, Emil, Isaac Reikin, and David D. Feins—Security Bank of New York, $286.
Reibstein, Emil, Benjamin Chapowitz, and Leonard Reibstein—Same, $188.
Scanlan, Thomas—G. A. Feld Co., $206.
Schulz, Fred S.—S. Saltzman et al., $4,676.
Schaw, Christian O.—Palmer Price Co., $128.
Schiffer, Antel—T. O'Connell, costs, $108.
Solomon, Jacob—O. B. Frazer, $139.
Schiff, Max—O. Schiff, $128.
Suiser, Eli—Northern Bank of N. Y., $9,058.
Sutton, George H.—W. P. Draper, $510.
Springer, Cora A.—S. Zita, $117.
Tofano, Frank—J. Bellotto, $103.
Ullman, Albert E.—W. McDonald, $508.
Targowitz, Isaak, James C. Place, and Knickerbocker Lumber Co., Inc.—Fifth National Bank, $139.
Volkman, Henry G.—G. A. Feld Co., $235.
Ziegfeld, Florenz—A. W. Bulkley et al., $341.
Tower, George H.—A. S. Hudson, $108.
Trageser, George—R. Trageser, $1,027.
Vetrano, Carmine—Cipolla Contracting Co., $109.
Utard, Emile—Regent Realty Co., $1,346.
Ward, Isabella A.—M. A. Redington, $462.
Wanamaker, John C.—Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co., $350.
Wightman, Hester C.—John Wanamaker, N. Y., $1,235.
Wyser, William—George F. Schinzel et al., $170.
East New York Mason Material Co.—Tomkins Brothers, $232.
Almeda Contracting Co.—L. Larsen, $322.
American Surety Co. of New York—F. J. Gospel, $3,125.
Railway Auto Car Co.—Pennsylvania Railroad Co., $719.
Echeia Cotton Mills—Fulton Bag and Cotton Mills, $1,215.
Sonora Chime Co.—W. F. Hamblin & Co., $598.
Mack Co.—T. Bayley, $5,149.
Clemens Construction Co.—Twenty-third Ward Bank, $219.
Iron Engineering Co.—Thatcher Furnace Co., $177.
Monaton Realty Investing Cor

HOPE FOR SUNNY DAY FOR ORPHANS' OUTING

300 Autos Will Take Them to Glen Island To-day—Mudlarks Plan a Dinner.

Many were the petitions sent up to the Weather Man along Automobile Row yesterday and last night for fair weather to-day, because this morning at 9 o'clock between 4,000 and 5,000 children, inmates of some twenty-five institutions for orphans in this city, will be formed into a giant automobile parade and taken for a day in the country at Glen Island, New Rochelle. Once there they will be fed and entertained by the Orphans' Automobile Day Association, an organization which has conducted this charitable enterprise each season for eight years. To-day's will eclipse all previous outings, however, in the number both of children and of automobiles. More than 300 cars are expected to start in the big parade, which will form on the West Drive in Central Park, between 72d and 59th Streets.

The route of the parade is down Seventh Avenue to 47th Street, then west to Broadway and north to 119th Street. Then it will turn west to Riverside Drive, north to 125th Street, east to Broadway again and north to 204th Street, turning east on Fordham Road to Pelham Parkway, and by that route to New Rochelle. Thousands of flags and banners have been distributed for the decoration of the cars, which will include touring cars, trucks and taxicabs contributed for the use of the children during this day of pleasure.

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R. H. Johnson, one of the local automobile men, is taking the initiative in organizing a reunion of those who took part in the memorable New York-to-Pittsburgh Endurance Contest in 1908, when automobiling was a different undertaking from the simple matter of to-day.

The tenth anniversary of the event will occur in October and it is planned to bring together at a dinner the entire band of "Mudlarks," as those who took part in the affair are called along the Row. On this occasion the "Mudlarks' Mileage Medal" will be presented to the man who travels the greatest distance to attend the dinner; the Musical Medal to the composer of the best song relating to the historic run, and the Mirthmaker's Medal to him who tells the best stories.

Mr. Johnson has asked the following members of the organization to serve on the committee of arrangements:

H. W. Perry, Harry Unwin and John G. Wetmore of New York City; Howard G. Reynolds and John C. Kerrison of Boston; Webb Jay of Chicago; Windsor T. White and Frank B. Stearns of Cleveland, and F. Ed. Spooner of Detroit.

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One of the novelties in lighting devices of French origin, says Motor, is an arrangement of head lamps which can be turned at will, like the human eye in its orbit, for the purpose of reading road signs, street names, &c. Although they possess this movable feature, the lamps are mounted in the cowl of the dash. The effect when these gigantic "eyes" roll may be imagined.

An order has been issued by the Massachusetts Railroad Commission which approves plans for the abolishment of grade crossings in Taunton, Mass. The cost of the improvement, of which the railroad must bear 65 per cent., has been estimated by railroad engineers at more than $2,200,000. Many streets will be affected by the change and at least twenty crossings at grade will be eliminated.

TO GIVE DATES OF THREATS.

Government Warned to be Specific in Shoe Machine Trust Case.

BOSTON, June 4.—Two St. Louis manufacturers, President Jackson Johnson and Vice President Frank C. Rand of the International Shoe Company, were called by the Government to-day in the dissolution proceedings against the United Shoe Machinery Company to show that the company's leases, by which it does all its business, were oppressive.

They said they attended several conferences with Sidney W. Winslow, President of the United Shoe Machinery Company, in an effort to get him to change the leases that shoe manufacturers might have the privilege of using the company's machines without restriction as to the use of other machines, but Mr. Winslow refused to change the leases.

On objection from Charles F. Choate, counsel for the defense, the court intimated that the bill of particulars filed by the Government in regard to the threats, bribery, rebates, and other unlawful acts alleged against the defendant was not specific enough, and that it would require the Government to-morrow to furnish the defense with names, dates, and other particulars.

NEW BANK EXAMINER HERE.

Charles Starek Placed in Charge of New York City District.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—Charles Starek, National Bank Examiner, was placed in charge of the examination of National banks in the New York City district to-day, succeeding Edwin Rorebeck, who will be assigned to special work under the Controller of the Currency.

This is the first step of Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Williams and Acting Controller of the Currency Kane in reorganizing the force of National Bank Examiners. Mr. Starek has been associated with Mr. Rorebeck in the New York City examinations. Although two examiners no longer will be assigned to New York, Mr. Starek will have a force sufficient to make two examinations of each bank yearly.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

New York.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, June 4.—There were incorporated to-day the following:

World Syndicate Company, Incorporated, of Manhattan, publisher of books; $250,000. J. W. Ebbs, A. A. Kelley, M. A. Noble, 25 Broad Street, New York.

Edward B. Jordan & Co., Incorporated, of Brooklyn, wood products; $250,000. Edward B. Jordan, Edward B. Jordan, Jr., Anna B. Wilson, 220 West 141st Street, New York.

Creamlak Company, Incorporated, of Manhattan, drugs, medicines, chemicals; $125,000. Jean Beauvais, Alexander Beauvais, Ralph E. Fitzsimmons, 1,053 Westchester Avenue, New York.

The American Steel Scythe Company, Incorporated, of Port Byron, scythes and corn knives; $10,000. John O. Bruce, George A. Owlett, Robert J. Benham, 15 Liberty Street, Auburn.

Epstein & Warshawsky, Incorporated, of Manhattan, hat and cap leather sweater; $10,000. Samuel Epstein, Joseph Warshawsky, Masha Epstein, 305 Eldert Street, Brooklyn.

The R-M Auto Repair Company, Incorporated, of Brooklyn, autos and motor vehicles; $15,000. Robert D. Marx, William L. Marx, George P. Marx, 196 Lefferts Avenue, Brooklyn.

Collins & Brown Manufacturing Company, Incorporated, of Brooklyn, general merchandise; $25,000. George G. Collings, Samuel J. Brown, Thomas Van Brunt, Sea Gate, Coney Island.

M. H. Dingee & Co., Incorporated, of Manhatten, lubricating oils; $10,000. George A. Squire, Samuel S. Squire, John H. Emmerich, 1,040 Second Avenue, New York.

Lithuanian National Association, Incorporated, of Binghamton, construction and realty; $10,000. Joseph Kiekunas, Joseph Zvergis, Justin Buchinski, all of Binghamton.

Fontana Importing Company, Incorporated, of Manhattan, food products; $25,000. Ugo V. Fontana, Lorenzo Tasete, Clement J. Lipman, 753 Trinity Avenue, Bronx.

International Furniture Company, Incorporated, of Jamestown; $30,000. O. H. Brodin, H. A. Banks, J. E. G. Peterson, Johnstown.

Ryan & Fitzpatrick Specialty Company, Incorporated, of Troy, general merchandise; $20,000. Harry J. Ryan, Michael J. Fitzpatrick, Michael J. Meaney, all of Troy.

American Die Casting Company, Incorporated, of Brooklyn; $10,000. Bertha Strauss, Bessie A. McGuire, Walter B. Milkman, 244 Garfield Place, Brooklyn.

The General Carbonic Company of Saratoga Springs has increased its capital from $350,000 to $500,000.

The Troy Laundry Machine Company, Limited, of Troy has increased from $1,200,000 to $2,000,000.

The Heintz Art Metal Shop of Buffalo has increased from $30,000 to $200,000.

KESNER GOODS SELL WELL.

1,600 Persons Attend Auction of Dry Goods Concern's Stock.

Prices were well maintained at the auction of the stock of the J. L. Kesner Company yesterday, and, according to Auctioneer Charles Bhongood, some 40 per cent. of the value of the goods was realized. In some cases, on staple goods, as high as 80 and 90 per cent. of the value was bid. These figures were considered good, in view of the fact that the buyers had to pack their own purchases and had to take them without any guarantee of their condition. The attendance for the day was put at 1,600.

The day's sales included catalogue lots 2,401 to 2,2[illegible] which consisted of buttons and trimmings, hosiery and underwear, leather goods, umbrellas and canes, and jewelry, silverware, and clocks. Women's hosiery brought from 11 to 40 cents a pair, umbrellas from $1.25 to $3.85, leather bags from 55 cents to $1.60, razors from 70 cents to $2, and silver toilet sets from $1.70 to $4.50. Specially-made typewriters, which retailed ordinarily at $15, brought $11 at the sale. It is expected that all of the stock will be disposed of by Tuesday or Wednesday of next week.

Among the stores represented were the Fuerst Company, Newark; the Edwards Store, Syracuse; Stix, Baer & Fuller, St. Louis; the H. Batterman Company, Brooklyn; the Greenhut-Siegel Cooper Company, Bloomingdales', and Bach & Co., of this city.

RUSHING IN DIAMONDS.

Imports in May Broke All Records for the Month.

That local diamond importers are rushing large quantities of gems into this country in the expectation of an increase in the tariff is indicated by figures compiled by William B. Treadwell, jewelry examiner at the Appraisers' Stores on Washington Street. According to his report, the value of the gems received through the Port of New York for the month of May was $4,006,322, of which the cut precious stones and pearls are valued at $3,491,286 and the uncut stones, mostly diamonds, at $1,116,037.

These are record-breaking figures for the month. They are $1,500,000 more than the value of the gems imported in May, 1911, and $600,000 more than the highest figures ever recorded for that month in any year. In May, 1906, the total reached $4,031,405, which was the previous high mark. Since the first of the year over $23,000,000 has been paid for the gems brought into this country through the Port of New York.

The diamond importers are fighting for a retention of the 10 per cent. duty on cut stones and no duty on the rough product. The Underwood bill provides for a duty of 20 per cent. on the cut gems and 10 per cent. on the rough.

APPROVE FLOWER MARKET.

Directors of Central Mercantile Association Indorse Action of Aldermen

Three new Directors were elected yesterday at a meeting of the Directors of the Central Mercantile Association. They were William T. Evans, President of Mills & Gibb; George A. Plimpton, President of Ginn & Co., and Theodore H. Lamprecht of Graupner, Love & Lamprecht.

The Directors expressed their pleasure at the meeting yesterday over the adoption by the Aldermen of an ordinance establishing a flower market in Union Square. The plan has been indorsed by the three florists' associations, which include practically every grower in the city and vicinity. The florists' associations have appointed committees to work with the Central Mercantile Association in favor of this project, and they are now anxiously awaiting the signature of the Mayor.

The association has received permission from Commissioner Edwards to place on exhibition at the headquarters of the Street Cleaning Department on Fifteenth Street a set of gold, silver, and bronze medals which are to be awarded to employes who are adjudged to have kept their districts the cleanest.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Decalcomanias at Lower Duty—Tax on Embossing Paper Stands.

The Board of United States Appraisers yesterday overruled a protest by the I. Stern Company relating to the classification under the Tariff act of 1909 of heavy, crinkled paper used as an embossing stock where high relief is to be obtained. Collector Loeb exacted duty at 5 cents a pound and 15 per cent. ad valorem under Paragraph 410 as crêpe paper. The importers asked 35 per cent. ad valorem under Paragraph 415 as cardboard, or 20 per cent. under the same paragraph as paper not specially provided for.

New York importers were sustained in a controversy under the present law over lithographed decalcomanias not in ceramic colors, but backed with metal leaf. They were taxed 55 cents a pound under Paragraph 412. This was reduced to 40 cents a pound under the provision in the same paragraph for "all other decalcomanias." The importers included Lord & Taylor, H. Bischoff & Co., and the Translucent Window Sign Company.

COMMODITIES MARKETS

Wheat closed a little up from the day's low, but ⅝c. to 1⅛c. net lower. Corn sold off from the new high record figures, and closed ¼c. to ⅝c. net lower. Oats closed weak, and ¼c. to ⅝c. net lower. Cotton trading was quiet yesterday, with final prices showing net gains of 3 to 9 points.

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WHEAT.

Weakness was a leading feature of yesterday's wheat market, although early in the session prices were well sustained for a time and sold up about ⅝c above the previous night. The buying was scattered at best, however, and when late Southwest reports told of good rains at a number of points a selling movement developed which broke the market almost 2 cents a bushel from the forenoon high levels. It closed a little up from the lowest, but ⅞ to 1⅛c under the previous night. Snow was out with condition figures of 85.9, against 90.5 a month ago, indicating prospects for a Winter wheat crop of 512,000,000 bushels and Spring wheat of 250,000,000 bushels. The Price Current said the Winter wheat harvest would run in excess of 450,000,000, with a possibility of 475,000,000. Foreign markets were generally firmer, but there was very little export inquiry, no sales being reported. The Liverpool market closed partly ⅛d higher, Paris was ¼ to ⅛c higher, Berlin up ¼ to ⅜c, and Budapest 1½c higher. In his weekly review Broomhall said foreign buyers were apathetic owing to the generally good European crop outlook and ample supplies in the near future. He said stocks were beginning to show an accumulation. In the local market No. 1 Northern Duluth was quoted at 90⅛, free on board, afloat.

WHEAT—FUTURE MARKETS.

					Prev. Last
New York—	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Year.
July	99 7-16	97 15-16	98 1-16	99⅛	$1.14⅞
September	.. 98	96⅝	96⅝	97⅛	1.10⅝
Chicago—					
July	91⅝	89⅝	89⅝	91¼	1.09⅜
September	91⅞	89⅝	89⅝	90⅝	1.05⅜
December	93⅝	91⅛	92	92⅞	1.05⅛

CORN.

AN ADVANCE of nearly a cent a bushel early in the session sent corn prices up to new high levels, September reaching. 60c. There was heavy buying for short account on the advance and considerable bull support, with a few complaints of dry weather in Illinois. The advance met heavy afternoon selling. Cash demand, which has been used as an offset to the increased movement, was less active yesterday. Final prices for the day represented an entire loss of the early advance and were ¼c to ⅝c under the previous night. Export corn here was quoted at 66½c nominal, free on board, afloat.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Last Close.	Year.
July	59⅛	58⅝	58⅝	59¼	73⅛
September	60	59	59	60⅛	72⅜
December	57⅛	56⅜	56½	57⅛	62⅝

OATS.

With other markets oats acted steady early in the day, but turned weak in the last hour and closed ⅛ to ⅜c net lower. Snow made condition 87.3, or a little below normal, suggesting a crop of 1,050,000,000 bushels. Standard white oats locally were quoted at 46¾c, No. 2 white 47¼, No. 3 white 46¼c, No. 4 white 45¾c, ordinary clipped white 45½ to 46¾c, fancy clipped white 47¼ to 47¾c, all elevator.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Last Close.	Year.
July	39¼	38⅝	38⅝	39⅜	50⅝
September	38⅝	38	38	38⅝	41⅛
December	39¼	38⅝	38⅝	39⅛	42⅝

PROVISIONS.

Owing to further big receipts the early provision market was somewhat weaker, but support developed at the decline, and the close was quite steady. At all Western points the arrivals were 125,000 hogs, of which 40,000 were at Chicago, 17,000 at Kansas City, and 16,000 at Omaha. Chicago expected 27,000 hogs on Thursday.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKET.

Lard—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	$10.97	$10.87	$10.92	$10.92	$10.87½
September	11.07	10.95	11.00	11.00	11.07½
Ribs—					
July	11.62	11.50	11.55	11.60	10.45
September	11.35	11.22	11.27	11.27	10.57½
Pork—					
July	20.17	19.95	20.10	20.07	18.70
September	19.82	19.53	19.65	19.72	18.55

COTTON.

The cotton market was quiet yesterday, but prices just about recovered the loss of Tuesday, and closed steady, at a net advance of 3 to 9 points.

The opening was steady, at an advance of 1 point on August, but generally 1 to 2 points lower under scattered local and Southern selling, which reflected a generally favorable view of weather conditions and encouraging private crop reports. Liverpool, however, was a shade better than due; the Continent was reported a good buyer of new-crop months, and private cables from Moscow, claiming that Russian spinners had been rendered uneasy by the low Government condition figure of Monday, led to predictions of an increased demand from foreign sources. At any rate, the market soon turned steadier, and a flurry of covering by July shorts sent the price up to 11.49, or 10 points net higher. New-crop positions sold about 6 to 8 points net higher in sympathy.

Nearly all private advices received indicated good progress since the latter part of May. Southern selling here through wire houses suggested that on the average the crop was being well. Southern spot markets officially reported were unchanged to 1-16c lower.

The local market for spot cotton was quiet and unchanged, at 13.70c for middling uplands; sales, 252 bales.

The range of contract prices in the local market was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
June	11.32@11.33	11.23@11.23	11.32@11.33	11.29
July	11.49	11.37	11.47@11.48	11.39
August	11.37	11.27	11.36@11.37	11.28
September			11.14@11.15	11.11
October	11.10	11.01	11.07@11.08	11.04
November			11.05@11.07	11.03
December	11.09	11.01	11.05@11.07	11.03
January	11.05	10.98	11.03@11.04	10.99
February			11.04@11.06	11.00
March	11.17	11.07	11.14@11.15	11.09

COTTONSEED OIL.

The early market showed weakness in sympathy with easier hog products, but was later strengthened by rather heavy support of the July position by refiners which caused local covering in other positions. Closing prices were 1 point lower to 5 points net higher.

The range of contract prices in the local market was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot			7.20@7.40	7.30
June			7.23@7.30	7.30
July	7.18	7.15	7.18@7.19	7.17
August	7.22	7.21	7.22@7.23	7.22
September	7.23	7.22	7.23@7.24	7.24
October	6.90	6.89	6.90@6.91	6.90
November			6.45@6.47	6.43
December	6.35	6.35	6.35@6.38	6.30
January			6.30@6.40	6.35

COUNTRY PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER.—Creamery, extras, 27¾@28c; firsts, 27@27½c; seconds, 26@26½c; State dairy, finest, 27@27½c; good to prime, 26@26½c; common to fair, 24@25½c; process, extras, 26c; firsts, 25@25½c; imitation creamery, firsts, 25@25¾c; factory, firsts, 23½c; seconds, 22@22½c; packing stock, No. 2, 21@21½c; No. 3, 20@20¼c.

CHEESE.—State whole milk, fresh, colored specials, 14½c; white and pale, specials, 14½c; colored, average fancy, 14c; white and pale, 14c; undergrades, 12¼@13¼c; State, skims, fresh, specials, 10@10½c; skims, fresh, choice, 7¼@9¼c; skims, poor to fair, 5@6½c; State, full skims and badly defective, 2½@4c.

EGGS.—Fresh gathered extras, dozen, 22@ 22½c; extra firsts, 20@21c; firsts, 19@19½c; seconds, 18@18½c; thirds, 17@17½c; dirties, No. 1, 17¾@18¼c; No. 2, 16¼@17c; checks, good to choice dry, 16@17c; under grade, cases, $2@4.50; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby henneery white, as to size and quality, 28@25c; gathered white, as to size and quality, 22@24c; Western gathered white, 20@25c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby henneery, brown, 23c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 20@22c.

COFFEE.

Prices opened 21 to 25 points lower, worked up a little, but closed near the bottom, at a net loss of 26 to 28 points on sales of 126,500 bags.

European markets were also weak and lower, and in Brazil cost and freight offers were 10 to 20 points down from Tuesday.

Spot coffee, 10⅝@10¾c for Rio 7s.

Contract prices follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
June			9.95@10.00	10.27
July	10.04	10.00	9.97@10.00	10.24
August			10.06@10.08	10.34
September	10.22	10.18	10.15@10.16	10.43
October	10.23	10.22	10.16@10.17	10.43
November			10.17@10.18	10.44
December	10.27	10.17	10.18@10.19	10.45
January	10.23	10.23	10.19@10.21	10.47
February			10.21@10.22	10.49
March	10.31	10.23	10.28@10.24	10.51
April	10.28	10.28	10.24@10.25	10.52
May	10.31	10.25	10.25@10.26	10.53

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

BEEF.—There were no price changes in Western beef yesterday.

SUGAR.—The refined sugar market was quiet and unchanged. The London beet sugar market was quoted on the Curb at 9s 3½d for June, 9s 6d for July, and 9s 7¾d for August.

MOLASSES AND SYRUPS.—This market was nominally unchanged as to price.

RICE.—The rice market was without new development.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—The late weakness in wheat kept flour buyers inactive yesterday, but prices showed no change.

OILS.—This market was steady and without important feature.

NAVAL STORES.—Spirits turpentine were weaker, at 39½c, but resin and tar were steady and unchanged.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—Following is the forecast for Thursday and Friday as issued by the United States Weather Bureau for the cotton and grain States:

North Carolina—Local thunder showers Thursday. Friday fair in the interior, probably showers on the coast; light variable winds.

South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida—Local thunder showers Thursday and probably Friday; light variable winds.

Alabama—Local showers Thursday. Friday probably fair; light variable winds.

Mississippi and Louisiana—Generally fair Thursday and Friday; light variable winds.

Eastern Texas—Fair Thursday and probably Friday; moderate south winds.

Western Texas—Fair Thursday and Friday.

New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Oklahoma, Missouri, and Colorado—Generally fair Thursday and Friday.

Arkansas—Fair Thursday and Friday.

Tennessee and Kentucky—Probably fair Thursday and Friday.

Ohio and Indiana—Fair Thursday. Friday unsettled, probably showers; light variable winds.

Illinois—Probably fair, followed by showers in north portion by night. Friday fair, moderate south winds.

Lower Michigan, Upper Michigan, and Wisconsin—Cloudy and warmer Thursday; probably followed by showers Thursday night and on Friday; light to moderate south winds.

Minnesota—Local thundershowers Thursday. Friday cloudy; moderate south winds.

Iowa—Thundershowers Thursday. Friday probably fair.

North and South Dakota, Nebraska, and Kansas—Cloudy, probably local showers Thursday. Friday fair.

NEW YORK.

Wouldn't You Like to be in the Adirondacks this very minute?

Make up your mind to give yourself that needed rest. Pack your bag. Take one of the convenient, comfortable trains of

The Delaware & Hudson

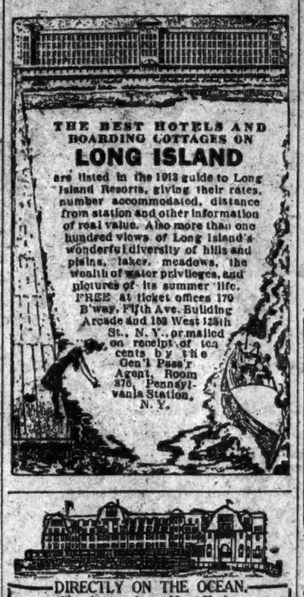
Leaving from Grand Central Station. Come to any one of the hundreds of hospitable resorts in the mountains, or along the lovely shores of Lake George and Lake Champlain. Rest—play—but bring your old spirit and vim, and keenness for things.

But before you go, dip into the delightful pages of "A Summer Paradise," a 284-page illustrated book that tells you all sorts of things about where to stay and what it costs. A practical book that is extra good Summer reading besides. Sent upon receipt of 6 cents postage.

A. A. HEARD, G. P. A., Albany, N.Y.
N.Y. City Information Bureau, 1334 B'way
THE DELAWARE & HUDSON LINES

NEW YORK—Long Island

THE BEST HOTELS AND BOARDING COTTAGES ON LONG ISLAND are listed in the 1913 guide to Long Island Resorts, giving their rates, number accommodated, distance from station and other information of real value. Also more than one hundred views of Long Island's wonderful diversity of hills and plains, lakes, meadows, the wealth of water privileges, and pictures of its summer life. FREE at ticket offices 179 B'way, Fifth Ave. Building Arcade and 104 West 125th St., N. Y., or mailed on receipt of ten cents by the Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Room 376, Pennsylvania Station, N. Y.



DIRECTLY ON THE OCEAN.
30 minutes from New York.

Edgemere Club Hotel

EDGEMERE, LONG ISLAND,
OPENS JUNE 26.
The Club is open for inspection every Saturday and Sunday.
For club membership and rates address ELMER E. MATTHEWS, Mgr.
Formerly of Briarcliff Lodge.
Booking office, 1,180 Broadway, near 28th St.
Telephone, Madison Square—4748.

Hotel Lorraine

EDGEMERE, L. I.
Will Open for the Season Saturday, June 14.
30 MINUTES FROM PENN. STATION
American Plan of Highest Order.
Running water and long distance telephone in every room. Elevator service.
Suits with Private Bath.
Every Refined and up to date Amusement.
Henry Hart, Prop. C. P. Fleming, Mgr.
1000 Madison Av. 'Phone,
Lenox—3822 Far Rockaway—321.

SPEND YOUR SUMMER AT
HUNTINGTON BAY LODGE, Huntington, L. I.
"Most beautiful water front in America."
NOW OPEN FOR THE SUMMER.
The largest first-class hotel on the North Shore. One hour from New York or Brooklyn. Auto service, all trains. Booklet, terms, etc., 18 East 34th St. Tel. 4080 Murray Hill or 200 Huntington.

PROSPECT HOUSE
SHELTER ISLAND HEIGHTS, L. I., N. Y.
Opens June 28th. Golf, Tennis, Yachting, Bathing, Garage. Delightful Climate; Purest Water. Country and Shore Combined. New York office, 1,123 Broadway. Send for booklet.

THE HALL, Glen Cove, L. I.
Within commuting distance of New York. Private Beach. No mosquitoes. Tennis, golf, boating, bathing, fishing. New Wing. Absolutely Fireproof. Private baths. Now Open. References. Tel. 256 Glen Cove.

ELMORE HOTEL,
SAYVILLE, L. I., Great South Bay. Bathroom Suites. Music. Casino. Golf. Tennis. Surf and Still Water Bathing. John Secor.

EASTHAMPTON, L. I.
MAIDSTONE INN
Opens June 13.

COOPER HOUSE Quogue, L. I. Near the ocean. Write for terms. G. V. Raynor.

NEW YORK—Staten Island.

MIDLAND BEACH,
STATEN ISLAND
Refined Amusement Amid Refined Surroundings.
Reached via Staten Island Ferry, foot of Whitehall St., terminus of Subway, elevated roads, and surface lines; 20 minutes' invigorating sail through the lower bay and a short trolley ride through the most picturesque part of Staten Island. Cleanest and safest bathing on the Atlantic Coast.

NEW YORK—Westchester County.

THE MOUNTAIN HOUSE
VALHALLA, WESTCHESTER CO., N. Y.
8th Season. 45 minutes of 42d St., on Harlem R. R.; 70 acres, park; 500 feet elevation; near station. Own dairy and vegetables. Music. Rates $8 and up. Booklet.

NEW YORK—Lake Mahopac.

Dean House
LAKE MAHOPAC, N. Y.
ESTABLISHED 1851. Situated on Lake shore. Shaded lawns. Rooms with and without bath. Accommodations for Motors. Booklet.
A. H. DEAN, Proprietor.

NEW YORK—Adirondacks.

STAR LAKE INN
Star Lake, N. Y. Altitude 2,008 ft. Accommodates 200. Good boating, fishing, fine scenery, no hay fever; electricity, garage, orchestra, telephone, rooms with bath, all amusements. Booklet. Address until June 25, J. M. SAYLES, 705 Hudson Ave., Albany, N. Y.

NEW YORK—Sullivan County.

THE FAMOUS HOTEL
WAWONDA,
Wawandaville, Liberty P. O., Sullivan County, N. Y.
OPENS JUNE 25TH.
Modern. Unsurpassed cuisine. Beneficial climate. Rates moderate. Booklet on request.

Lakewood Farm Hotel and Cottages.
Highest occupied elevation in Sullivan County; private lake; bass fishing; excellent cuisine; magnificent scenery; refined patronage; booklet and terms on application.
ABNEY B. SHAVER,
Manager, Roscoe, N. Y.

NEW YORK—Catskill Mountains.

The best place to spend your summer vacation is in the Historic, Picturesque and Healthful

Catskill Mountains

The high altitude of this great mountain sanitarium, ranging from 2,000 to 4,000 feet above the sea, is an important factor in the selection of a summer home.

In addition to the private parks there are over 1,000 hotels and boarding houses amid green fields and towering crags in this country of scenic beauty and wild-wood charm, known the world over as a paradise for children and a sanitarium for everybody.

THE ULSTER & DELAWARE R.R.

reaches all points in this glorious country, and in connection with West Shore R. R., operate the only through car line, including Pullman service, between New York and the Catskill Mountains.

The popular RIP VAN WINKLE FLYER from New York leaves Cortlandt St., 12:40 noon, West 42d St., 1 o'clock P. M. Weehawken 1:15 P. M., daily except Sunday.

Steamers of the Hudson River Day Line make direct connection at Kingston Point with afternoon trains for all points in the Mountains.

The summer time schedule for season of 1913 will go in effect Sunday, June 22nd.

The annual illustrated book with revised map of the Catskill Mountain Section, also map showing the great Ashokan Reservoir, and containing corrected list of hotels and boarding houses, will be sent free on receipt of 6 cents postage.

N. A. SIMS, General Passenger Agent, Kingston, N. Y.

"A Summer Outing Above the Clouds."

Hotel Kaaterskill

CATSKILL MOUNTAINS. Altitude 2,600 feet. Located on the "Empire Tours." Opens June 28. Direct parlor car service to Hotel Grounds. A musical four o'clock afternoon tea served without charge to guests. Golf, tennis, baseball, bowling, dancing, motoring, mountain climbing, canoeing, fishing, billiards and pool. Special Inducements for the Younger Set. Two concerts daily by a Symphony Orchestra. Special rates for families. Transient rates, $4 per day up. Address HARRISON S. DOWNS. Berkeley Lyceum, 19-21 West 44th St., N. Y. (Opposite Sherry's.) Telephone 1360—Bryant.

GRAND HOTEL
Catskill Mountains.
Will open for season of 1913 on Thursday, June 26th. Elevation 2,500 feet. Rooms singly or en suite with private baths. Service and cuisine unexcelled. Elevator service to all floors. Bowling, Billiards, Tennis, Music. Popular walks and drives. Booklet.
For terms apply to Mr. Frank DeWolf, Town and Country Bureau, 389 Fifth Ave., Corner 36th St., New York. Telephone 3850 Murray Hill.

The REXMERE STAMFORD IN THE CATSKILLS

Opens June 26. Finest Hotel in the Catskills. Golf, Tennis, Boating, New Swimming Pool, New Garage. 100 Rooms; 40 Bathroom Suites. Booking office, 1,180 Broadway. Tel. 4748 Mad. Sq. C. W. BECK, Prop.

NEW YORK—Fisher's Island.

MANSION HOUSE
Fisher's Island, N. Y.
off New London, Conn.
OPENED IN MAY.
ALWAYS COOL.
Seashore and Country.
SOUND AND OCEAN BOATING, BATHING, golf, tennis; orchestra; very accessible. Large addition; many suites with bath. EXCLUSIVE PATRONAGE. A most desirable place to spend the Summer. Absolutely healthful; excellent water. We raise our own vegetables, milk, cream, and poultry. Diet Kitchen for young children. Certified milk.
WM. F. INGOLD, Manager, 1,122 B'way 'Phone 1872—Mad.

NEW YORK—Thousand Islands.

HOTEL WESTMINSTER
IN THE
HEART OF THE 1000 ISLANDS
Finest location on the St. Lawrence. Boating, bathing, fishing, golf, tennis, baseball. Write for descriptive pamphlets. H. P. INGLEHART, Prop., Westminster Park, N. Y.

NEW YORK—Sharon Springs.

PAVILION HOTEL AND COTTAGES
Sharon Springs, N. Y. Open June 24th.
THE WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS AND BATHING ESTABLISHMENT NOW OPEN.
Folders sent free. J. H. GARDNER & SON, W. H. CRAIG, Lessee.

NEW JERSEY—Lake Hopatcong.

The Ideal Hotel at which to enjoy the Summer or the week-end. Elevation 1,400 ft. No malaria, no mosquitoes. Only 1 hour from N. Y. via D., L. & W. R. R.

New Hotel Breslin
On Lake Hopatcong, Mt. Arlington, N.J.
Now open under entirely new management, catering to discriminating patronage. 300 rooms with hot and cold running water; 100 private bath suites. Motor boating, canoeing, bathing, fishing, golf, tennis, saddle horses. Excellent motoring. Orchestra, cafe, grill. Booklet with auto maps and special June and family rates mailed. Phone No. 1 Hopatcong.
G. FRANK COPE.

LAKE VIEW HOUSE,
Lake Hopatcong, N. J. Accommodates 250. High-class table and service. Bathing, Boating, Tennis. T. R. Moore Hotel Co.

NEW JERSEY—Ocean Grove.

NORTH END HOTEL
OCEAN GROVE, N. J.
A NEW $500,000 INVESTMENT.
Hot and Cold Sea Water in All Baths.
ONLY HOTEL ON THE BOARDWALK.
MARGERUM & GRAVATT, Props.
FOUNTAIN HOUSE Coolest on Coast. Moderate prices. Cap. 350. Central for Ocean Grove and Asbury Park. Booklet with map showing both places and amusements.

NEW JERSEY—Belmar.

HOTEL COLUMBIA
BELMAR, N. J. New Management
Charming location on ocean; 30 suites with private baths, elevators, electric lights, concerts, dancing; unexcelled cuisine; capacity 250. Booklet. E. L. JONES, Prop., N. Y. Office, 40 East 12th St. Tel. 5427 Stuyvesant.

NEW JERSEY—Asbury Park.

THE NEW AVON INN
Avon by the Sea, N. J.
Directly on the Ocean. 75 minutes from New York. Service of the highest standard. Orchestra daily. Booklet. S. THOMAS PENNA.

NEW JERSEY—East Orange.

EAST ORANGE—Palmer House; 3 minutes from Grove St. Station, 35 minutes from Manhattan ferries; just the place for those who must Summer near N. Y.; family hotel, spacious grounds, large rooms; excellent table; tennis court; rates reasonable.

NEW JERSEY—Summit.

New Park House, Summit, N. J.
Open all year. Rooms and suite, with private baths; good family table. Rates moderate. JOHN D. BAILEY.

NEW JERSEY—Netherwood.

TRUELL HOTEL, Netherwood Heights, N. J.; delightfully located with large rooms and private baths; 45 minutes from Broadway; rates from $12 upward.

NEW JERSEY—Newfoundland.

GREEN POND HOTEL, Newfoundland, N. J.—Altitude 1,043 feet; bathing, fishing, canoeing, dancing, tennis, pool, bowling. Write for booklet.

NEW JERSEY—Monmouth Beach.

The Roberts Cottages at Monmouth Beach, New Jersey, now open. Cuisine and service first-class. Address Mrs. John B. Cox.

Stamford NEW
THE FAMOUS MOUNTAIN RESORT
Only five hours from New York, where accommodations at private hotels and boarding houses, with every comfort, can be secured at moderate prices. All outdoor and indoor amusements. Spend your vacation at Stamford. Address any of the following hostels:

Houses.	Guests.	Houses.	Guests.	Houses.	Guests.
Churchill Hall	300	Ingleside	50	Lawrence Cottage	20
Rexmere	150	Hamilton House	40	Craft Farm House	20
Greycourt Inn	60	Simpson Terrace	30	Far View House	20
Kendall Place	60	Elmwood	25	The Hillcrest	20
Cold Spring House	50	Maple Rest	25	Maple Ave. Farm	20
The Alchimoor	50	Terry Homestead	25	Powell Farm	20
The MacHaset	50	Cedarhurst	25	Ivanhurst	10

Furnished Cottages and sites for sale and rent by Dr. S. E. Churchill, W. E. McAlpin, A. C. Van Dyke. Full particulars of hotels, cottages, &c., at 1180 Broadway, New York. Miss J. Wheeler, Rep., phone 4743 Madison, and newspaper report bureaus.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

HOTEL
ISLESWORTH
Virginia Av & Boardwalk; elevator, sun parlor; southern exposure; orchestra. European plan. Special Amer. plan, $3.50 daily; $12.50 up weekly. No charge for fresh or sea water baths. Booklet.

HOTEL DENNIS
Facing the sea and overlooking the famous Boardwalk. Every room connected with private bath or having hot and cold running water. Capacity 600. WALTER J. BUZBY.

Best located popular price family hotel.
THE NETHERLAND NEW YORK AVE. 50 yds. from Bdwk.
Overlooking lawn and ocean; centre of all attractions; elevator, private baths, running water in rooms; good table; capacity 400. $2.00 up Special Early Rates $8 to $12.50 Daily. Weekly.

HOTEL GLADSTONE
Directly on the beach; rooms en suite, with baths, hot and cold salt water; elevator; reopens May 28;

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—Pressure has fallen over the Rocky Mountain and Plateau regions and a depression of considerable depth is central on Wednesday night over Alberta, Canada. Pressure has risen and is above normal throughout the east and off the Atlantic Coast.

Temperatures continue moderately high throughout the South, the Plains States, and the Northwest, and are somewhat lower than on Tuesday in the region of the Great Lakes and the Ohio Valley and on the Pacific Slope.

During the last twenty-four hours there were light showers and thunder storms in the Atlantic States and over the West Plains, with some heavy rains in Georgia and Kansas.

Showers will continue on Thursday and Friday in the South Atlantic States, and an area of showery weather will advance east over the Plains States, the Upper Mississippi Valley, and the Lake Region during Thursday and Friday.

Elsewhere the weather will be fair on Thursday and Friday.

No decided temperature change is indicated during the next forty-eight hours.

Winds along the New England Coast will be light to moderate, variable; Middle and South Atlantic Coasts, light, variable.

Steamships departing on Thursday for European ports will have moderate, variable winds and fair weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECASTS FOR TO-DAY AND FRIDAY.

Eastern New York and Southern New England—Fair on Thursday and Friday; light west and northwest winds.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair; not quite so warm on Thursday. On Friday fair; light, variable winds.

Western New York—Fair and somewhat warmer on Thursday. On Friday increasing cloudiness; light, variable winds.

North New England—Fair on Thursday and probably Friday; light, variable winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

1912.	1913.		1912.	1913.
3 A.M.	67	65	4 P.M.	78	73
6 A.M.	65	65	6 P.M.	77	69
9 A.M.	74	68	9 P.M.	71	69
12 M.	78	73	11 P.M.	69	68

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 72; for the corresponding date last year it was 72; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 66.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 66; at 8 P. M. it was 68. Maximum temperature, 78 degrees at 2 P. M.; minimum, 65 degrees at 4 A. M. Humidity, 88 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 76 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.87 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.95 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M. Loss.

12:25—225th St., east of Broadway; owner not given.....Total

12:55—3,200 Broadway; Edward J. Wilbur.....Slight

4:10—119 Forsyth St.; J. Edelstern.....$50

7:50—206 West 60th St.; G. Rothenbeck.....$25

10:05—121-123 East 100th St.; Jacob Diamond .....Trifling

P. M.

2:10—255 East 10th St.; R. Mandel.....$150

7:35—220-222 East 29th St.; Angello .....Trifling

7:40—228 E. 95th St.; Julin Doran..Trifling

7:50—123 Washington St.; Helena Goldberg $5

7:50—351 4th Av.; Theodore Nederman & Sons .....Trifling

8:00—64 Mangin St.; Louis Marks & Sons $3,500

9:35—7th Av. and 29th St.; Willis Diamond .....Trifling

12:00—284-286 1st St.; P. C. Campbell.....Not given

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The examination just announced by the Municipal Civil Service Commission is for the place of Inspector of Elevators, not Inspector of Elections. Applications will be received from June 9 to June 20 at 280 Broadway. The minimum age is 21 years and the salary ranges from $1,200 to, but not including, $2,400.

At its meeting yesterday the commission amended the classification by striking from the exempt class under the heading "Department of Water Supply, Gas, and Electricity" the title "Auditor of Accounts." It also amended the classification by including in the labor class, Part II., the following places: Marble polisher, marble setter, and marble setter's helper.

The examination of candidates seeking appointment as Inspector of Pipe and Castings at the Bush Terminal, Brooklyn, N. Y., Warehouse 58, foot of Fifty-first Street, will be held on June 10 and 11 at from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. There are 118 candidates.

Notices telling when the mental test will be given to candidates seeking appointment as patrolmen will be issued to-day. The test will be held on June 25. The physical test was given on May 16. The mental examination is for those who passed the physical examination. To take this mental test 822 candidates are eligible.

The commission has approved the following reports of Assistant Chief Inspector Murray:

Recommending that the commission grant the request of the First Commissioner that the name of William J. Collins be transferred from the list for promotion to third grade clerk, office of the Fire Commissioner, to the list for the position of Repairs and Supplies. He was employed in the latter bureau when he took the mental examination.

Recommending that the commission deny the request of the Secretary to the Commissioner of Public Works, Manhattan, for the approval of the transfer of Albert Dreyfous, telephone operator, at $1,050 a year, in that department, to the place of elevator dispatcher, at $1,200 a year, for service in the new Municipal Building. Mr. Murray says that the place of elevator dispatcher has not been established for the department yet nor has it been classified by the commission.

Recommending that the commission cancel the order for the examination for promotion from ticket chopper to ticket agent in the Department of Docks, as no applications have been received, and the Assistant Secretary of the department has said that he is not desired that the examination be held.

Recommending that the commission deny the request of the Secretary to the Commissioner of Public Works, Manhattan, for approval of the transfer of Joseph Strasser from assistant foreman to carpenter, for the reason that he has never qualified for the latter place. Originally he was appointed a cleaner. His title was changed to assistant foreman and he was placed in the competitive class by virtue of the reclassification of Aug. 13, 1908.

United States.

The United States Civil Service Commission announces an examination to be held on June 10 for the place of marine fireman in the Quartermaster's service, New York City, and vacancies in places requiring similar qualifications in the different branches of the Federal classified service. No educational test will be given and applicants will not be assembled for a mental examination. The examination will be in physical ability, training, experience, and fitness. The age limits for the different branches of the service are as follows: Quartermaster's Department at Large, males, 20 to 50 years; females, 18 to 50 years; Engineer Department at Large, 18 years or over; Quarantine Service, 18 to 55 years; other branches, 20 years or over. In the Custodian Service the age limits are waived in the case of honorably discharged soldiers and sailors of the civil war, and in all branches of the service the age limits are waived in the case of persons honorably discharged from the military or naval service of the United States by reason of disability resulting from wounds received or sickness incurred in the line of duty. Further information may be obtained from the United States Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

CABANISS, JAMES E. (died May 5;) left $300 personalty to wife, Cecelia H. Cabaniss.

ENSER, GEORGE, (died May 27;) left more than $10,000 realty and more than $10,000 personalty; $1,000 to daughter-in-law, Amelia Enser; $2,200 to grandson, George Enser; $2,200 to granddaughter, Elizabeth Enser; $1,000 to daughter-in-law, Hetty Enser; $2,200 to daughter-in-law, Christina Enser; residue in equal shares to children, Louisa, Christina, and Catharine Enser, and Margaretha Goebel and Annie Schumacher.

KERR, MARY E., (died May 15;) left $100,000 realty and $10,000 personalty to daughter-in-law, Agnes Van Tassel Kerr.

KROOSS, JOHN H., (died May 25;) left more than $10,000 realty and more than $10,000 personalty to wife, Rebecca Krooss.

SCHNABEL, EDMUND, (died May 25;) left more than $10,000 personalty to widow, Kate Schnabel.

WEIL, ARNOLD CHARLES, (died May 25;) left $2,000 realty and $100 personalty to wife, Caroline F. Weil.

WEILLER, JOHN AUGUST, (died May 16;) left $300 to wife, Dorothy Weiller.

WESTMORE, MARIA (nee Ward), (died March 12;) left more than $350 personalty to daughter, Katherine H. Westmore.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

JANEWAY, EDWARD G. (died Feb. 10, 1911;) supplemental report; $418 additional deduction, making net estate $444,601.72.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—Second Lieut. X. F. Blauvelt, Seventh Infantry, will proceed to Fort Leavenworth, Kan., and will comply with requirements of Paragraph 10, Special Orders 116, May 19.

First Lieut. T. A. Clark, Coast Artillery Corps, relieved from duty at Boston, Mass., and will proceed to Fort Monroe, Va.

Capt. G. F. Baltzell, Fifth Infantry, transferred to the Seventeenth Infantry. He will be assigned to a company by his regimental commander and will join that company.

Capt. W. R. Smedberg, Jr., Cavalry, will proceed to the camp of cavalry instruction to be established in the vicinity of Winchester, Va., and upon completion of this duty will return to his proper station.

The following officers will proceed to the camp of cavalry instruction to be established in the vicinity of Winchester, Va.: Brig. Gen. E. J. McClernand, U. S. A., retired; Col. C. H. Murray, Twelfth Cavalry; Lieut. Col. J. T. Dickman, Cavalry; Lieut. Col. F. S. Foltz, Cavalry; Major J. McI. Carter, Cavalry.

First Lieut. O. H. Quade, Medical Corps, will proceed to Hot Springs, Ark., and report to the commanding officer, Army and Navy General Hospital.

Leaves—Capt. J. A. Benjamin, Fourth Cavalry, two months; First Lieut. J. J. Burleigh, Third Infantry, leave extended seven days; Capt. J. H. Pelot, Ordnance Department, (First Lieutenant Coast Artillery Corps,) twelve days; First Lieut. R. E. Cummings, Medical Reserve Corps, ten days; First Lieut. E. T. T. Weidner, Medical Reserve Corps, ten days; Col. F. G. Hodgson, Quartermaster Corps, three months; First Lieut. R. W. Bliss, Medical Reserve Corps, ten days; First Lieut. J. S. C. Fielden, jr., Medical Reserve Corps, ten days; First Lieut. C. R. Bell, Medical Reserve Corps, ten days; First Lieut. G. R. Callender, Medical Reserve Corps, ten days; First Lieut. A. W. Schoenleber, Medical Reserve Corps, ten days; First Lieut. W. D. Herbert, Medical Reserve Corps, ten days; First Lieut. G. F. Lull, Medical Reserve Corps, ten days; First Lieut. R. H. Duenner, Medical Reserve Corps, ten days; First Lieut. H. P. Harris, Medical Reserve Corps, ten days; First Lieut. N. T. Kirk, Medical Reserve Corps, ten days; First Lieut. C. A. Dougherty, Signal Corps, two months; Second Lieut. M. R. Wainer, Twenty-eighth Infantry, two months; Major J. J. Bradley, Thirtieth Infantry, two months.

The Navy.

Lieut. F. D. Burns, detached Des Moines; to leave.

Lieut. F. D. Almy, detached Pittsburgh; to home, wait orders.

Ensign H. A. Waddington, detached Pittsburgh; to Alert.

Ensign F. H. Luckel, detached Colorado; to Pittsburgh.

Assistant Surgeon W. H. Halsey, to Montgomery.

Marine Corps.

Lieut. Col. C. G. Long, detached marine barracks, Washington; to advance base school, Philadelphia.

Capt. R. T. Rhea, detached marine barracks, Washington; to advance base school, Philadelphia.

Capt. H. O. Smith, detached naval disciplinary barracks, Fort Royal; to Vermont.

Capt. N. P. Vulte, detached Camp Elliott, Panama; to marine barracks, navy yard, Washington.

First Lieut. A. A. Racicot, jr., detached marine barracks, New York; to Rhode Island.

First Lieut. C. B. Matthews, detached Rhode Island; to marine barracks, Boston.

First Lieut. J. Marston detached marine barracks, Norfolk; to advance base school, Philadelphia.

First Lieut. C. J. Miller, detached marine barracks, Norfolk; to recruit depot, marine barracks, Mare Island.

Second Lieut. G. W. Van Hoose, detached marine barracks, Charleston; to naval disciplinary barracks, Fort Royal.

Second Lieut. G. A. Stowell, appointed a Second Lieutenant from April 4.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Helena, at Chinkang; Buffalo, at San Francisco.

Sailed—Scale, from Norfolk for Tangier Sound; Scorpion, from Constantza, Rumania, for Gibraltan; Pittsburgh, from San Francisco for San Diego; Buffalo, from Tiburon, Cal., for San Francisco.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

SPECIAL ORDERS 125.

Pensions, to take effect 12 P. M., June 4—Lieutenants: James F. Coleman, 162d Precinct, on his own application, at $1,125 per annum, appointed May 17, 1893. On surgeons' certificate: Abraham Rafsky, 7th, $938, Oct. 24, 1896; James J. Cronin, 29th, $1,125, June 7, 1883. Sergeants: Edward Allen, jr., 158d, $875, July 9, 1900; John Barry, Traffic B, $875, July 9, 1900. Patrolmen: John A. O'Brien, 22d, $350, Nov. 1, 1905; William Walsh, 23d, $700, March 9, 1894; John D. Mullen, 23d, $700, March 22, 1890; Thomas F. Marron, 65th, $350, May 23, 1905; John Campion, 143d, $700, Sept. 21, 1900; William F. Murray, 148th, $700, Dec. 13, 1899; Frank W. Faust, 159th, $350, Oct. 29, 1897. William Walker, 282d, $700, Jan. 24, 1887. Matron: Margaret McLaughlin, 157th, $460, March 2, 1895.

Transfers, to take effect 8 A. M. June 5: Sergeant W. F. Riley, 290th to 275th. Mounted patrolman—H. T. Gibney, 278th to 290th Precinct, as Acting Mounted Sergeant. Patrolman—A. Meyers, from Telegraph Bureau to Detective Division, as Acting Detective Sergeant, second grade. Detective division, to take effect 4 P. M., June 4: Acting Detective Sergeants, second grade—W. F. Culnane, 31st to 39th, and J. J. Fogarty, 39th to 31st.

Assignments, temporary: Surgeon—Edwin H. Fiske, 16th Surgical District, to charge of the 20th Inspection, 10 days from noon June 3. Discontinued: Sergeant—W. T. Riley, 290th to mounted duty, from 8 A. M., June 5.

Leaves of absence with full pay: Captain—William H. Kinsley, 12th, 5 days from 12:01 A. M. June 4, to be deducted from vacation. Without pay: Patrolmen—T. Lucy, 16th, 1 day from 10 P. M., June 11, and J. M. Culley, 28th, 1 day from 10 P. M. June 5.

Sick leave: Surgeon—Thomas A. McGoldrick, 20th Surgical District, 10 days from noon June 3.

Application for full pay approved: Patrolman—Frederick H. Schilling, 6th, from 5:40 P. M. May 17 to 2:25 P. M. May 20 while under suspension.

Death: Lieutenant—Francis J. O'Rourke, 63d, at 7 P. M. June 3.

Fire Department.

SPECIAL ORDERS 108.

Resignation Ununiformed Fireman Axel L. Wilson, Engine 26, to take effect at 7:25 P. M., May 26.

Probationary Firemen ordered to Medical Board, at Headquarters, 10:30 A. M., June 10—C. Roe, jr., Engine 13; F. W. Zulch, Engine 22; Z. P. D. Soltan, Engine 44; G. H. Steinhoff, Engine 53; W. E. Walsh, Engine 206; R. Van Steenburgh, Hook and Ladder 3; J. J. Morris, Hook and Ladder, 118.

Fine—Fireman, first grade, Patrick J. Sutton, Hook and Ladder 38, charge, being under the influence of liquor, drug, or compound, 5 days' pay.

Companies to report at Company School, Headquarters, at times specified—9 A. M.: Hose 5, June 9; Hose 6, June 10; Hose 8, June 11; Engine 92, June 12; Engine 259, June 13; Hook and Ladder 36, June 14. 1 P. M.: Hose 1, June 9; Engine 152, June 10; Engine 156, June 11, Engine 159, June 12; Hook and Ladder 16, June 13; Hook and Ladder 77, June 14.

Special leaves of absence, without pay—Capt. P. Benson, Engine 56, 12 hours, from 8 A. M., June 7; Lieut. G. J. Holse, Engine 55, 36 hours, from 8 A. M., June 6; Engineer of Steamer G. A. Stein, Engine 61, 4 days, from 8 A. M., June 7; Fireman, first grade, C. Hoell, Hook and Ladder 9, 12 hours, from 8 A. M., June 8.

EDUCATION NOTES.

The class of June, 1911, of the City College will hold its annual reunion and dinner at Mouquin's, Sixth Avenue, on June 7.

Those who have not received notice may communicate with Stephen E. Rapp, 346 West Seventy-first Street.

Evening playgrounds will be established as follows for the season of 1913: Manhattan—Public Schools 1, 20, 21, 63, 65, 101, 147, 160, 174, 177, and 188. Brooklyn—Public Schools 43, 53, and 126.

Special classes for tubercular children will be formed during the Summer season at the following-named places: Ferryboat Westfield, foot of Jackson Street, East River, annex to Vacation School 147, Manhattan; Ferryboat Middletown, foot of East Ninety-ninth Street, annex to Vacation School 83, Manhattan; Vanderbilt Clinic, Sixtieth Street and Amsterdam Avenue, annex to Vacation School 17, Manhattan; 37 Carmine Street, annex to Vacation School 95, Manhattan; Ferryboat Rutherford, foot of Fulton Street, Brooklyn, annex to Vacation School 15, Brooklyn.

Leonard Gates has been appointed as a caretaker of the New York Parental School with compensation at the rate of $60 a month, with maintenance.

James McMahon, janitor of Public School 15, the Bronx, has been designed to the temporary care of Public School 21, the Bronx, with compensation at the rate of $1,308 a year, less $221 rent allowance.

The Commissioner of the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity has been requested to consent to the transfer of Patrick Hayes, stationary engineer in his department, to the Department of Education, with compensation at the rate of $1,040 a year.

The appointment of Miss Marion Monteser as an assistant instructor of German in Normal College will be continued for one year.

Miss Grace E. Riblet has been appointed as an instructor in drawing in Normal College.

Miss Susan E. Van Wert has been promoted to the place of head of the department of Latin in the Normal College High School.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises, 4:30 | Sun sets, 7:22 | Moon sets, 8:57

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	7:58	8:15	1:57	1:32
Governors Island	8:02	8:28	2:23	2:12
Hell Gate	6:32	10:18	4:08	3:52

Arrived—Wednesday, June 4.

SS Cleveland, Hamburg, May 24.
SS Europa, Naples, May 21.
SS Havana, Havana, June 1.
SS Iroquois, Turks Island, May 6.
SS Orube, Kingston, May 29.
SS Fagersand, Baracoa, May 21.
SS Lenape, Jacksonville, June 1.
SS St Occidente, Galveston, May 29.
SS Oceanic, Algiers, May 22.
SS Horsley, Jucaro, May 27.
SS Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, June 3.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Oceanic	Southampton	May 23
Broadmayne	London	May 21
Albania	Fowey	May 19
Monviso	Leghorn	May 18
Wells City	Dublin	May 20
Buffalo	Hull	May 20
Cubana	Matanzas	May 29
Hagen	Hamburg	May 19
Rock Light	Manchester	May 19
Antonio Lopez	Havana	May 31
Sant' Anna	Marseilles	May 24
Lazio	Naples	May 24
Creole	New Orleans	May 31
Santa Marta	Kingston	May 31
Huron	Jacksonville	June 2
Orotava	Bermuda	June 3
President Lincoln	Southampton	May 26
Minnesota	Port Antonio	May 31
Archimedes	Barbados	May 29

DUE TO-MORROW.

Maurstania	Liverpool	May 31
Excelsior	Huelva	May 24
Fedora	Shields	May 25
Floride	Dunkirk	May 25
Le Cog	Bilbao	May 22
Oriflamme	Rouen	May 22
Saxonia	Gibraltar	May 27
Zulia	Mayagues	May 31
Monterey	Havana	June 3
El Sud	Galveston	May 31
Mohawk	Jacksonville	June 4
City of Atlanta	Savannah	June 3

DUE SATURDAY.

Provence	Havre	May 31
Baltic	Liverpool	May 29
Philadelphia	Southampton	May 31
Alliance	Colon	June 1
Brandenburg	Bremen	May 28
Louisiane	Las Palmas	May 27
Perugia	Palermo	May 23
Tewanda	London	May 22
Sabine	Galveston	May 31

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
France, Havre	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Cedric, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Fri der Grosse, Bremen	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Mexico, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Allemania, Inagua	1:00 P.M.	4:00 P.M.
Hellig Olav, Copenhagen		2:00 P.M.
Christopher, Para		9:30 A.M.
President Grant, Hamburg		9:00 A.M.
El Alba, Galveston		12:00 M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah		3:00 P.M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

Lenape, Jacksonville	1:00 P.M.

SAIL SATURDAY.

Oceanic, Southampton	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Barbarossa, Gibraltar	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Stephano, St. Johns	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Cosmo, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Guantanamo, Tampico	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Carrillo, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Havana, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Pr. Joachim, Jamaica	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Advance, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Indiana, Naples		11:00 A.M.
Caronia, Liverpool		10:00 A.M.
Cleveland, Hamburg		9:00 A.M.
Kronoland, Antwerp		10:00 A.M.
California, Glasgow		10:00 A.M.
Minnetonka, London		10:30 A.M.
Europa, Naples		11:00 A.M.
Denver, Galveston		1:00 P.M.
S. Y. Luckenbach, San Juan		12:00 M.
Oruba, Jamaica		1:00 P.M.
Nueces, Tampa		1:00 P.M.
City of Atlanta, Savannah		3:00 P.M.
Antilles, New Orleans		12:00 M.
El Sol, Galveston		12:00 M.
Huron, Jacksonville		1:00 P.M.

Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, German, and French transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of sailing.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., JUNE 4.

SS Oceanic, Southampton to New York, was 286 miles E. at 2 P. M.; due 5th, 8 A. M. White Star Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Santa Marta, Kingston to New York, was 263 miles S. at noon.

SS El Sud, Galveston to New York, was 250 miles S. of Diamond Shoals Lightship at noon.

SS Eocene, New Orleans to New York, was 117 miles W. of Egmont Key at noon.

SS Alamo, Mobile to New York, was off Tampa Bar at 6 P. M.

SS El Valle, Galveston to New York, was 296 miles S. of Galveston Bar at noon.

SS Millinocket, Stockton to New York, passed Block Island at 5:12 P. M.

SS Creole, New Orleans to New York, was 70 miles S. at 7 P. M.

SS Comanche, Jacksonville to New York, was 190 miles S. at 7 P. M.

SS City of Savannah, Savannah to New York, was 402 miles S. of Diamond Shoals Lightship at 4 P. M.

SS Minnesotan, Porto Mexico to New York, was 24 miles N. of Diamond Shoals Lightship at 8 P. M.

SS Maracas, Port of Spain to New York, was 375 miles S. E. at 8 A. M.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Ivernia, at Gibraltar, June 4.
SS River Delaware, at Barcelona, May 31.
SS Citta di Palermo, at Genoa, May 31.
SS Tweedale, at Manchester, June 5.
SS Narragansett, at Birkenhead, June 3.
SS Courtfield, at Wellington, June 1.
SS Temyson, at Rio Janeiro, June 3.
SS Siamese Prince, at Rio Janeiro, June 3.

Sailed.

SS Olympic, from Southampton, June 4.
SS Kaiser W. der Grosse, from Southampton, June 4.
SS Carpathia, from Trieste, June 4.
SS Trent, from Southampton, June 4.
SS Aberlour, from Cape Town, May 29.
SS Venezia, from Marseilles, May 31.
SS San Giovanni, from Naples, May 31.
SS Vandyck, from Rio Janeiro, June 4.
SS Byron, from Barbados, June 3.
SS Australia, from Shields, June 3.
SS Baron Tweedmouth, from Middlesborough, June 3.
SS Raeburn, from Victoria, Brazil, June 2.

Passed.

SS Ocean, New York for ——, passed Scilly.
SS Idaho, New York for Hull, passed Lizard.
SS City of Edinburgh, for New York from Calcutta, passed Perim.
SS Heliog, New York for Stockholm, passed Dunnet Head.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close in New York at 6:30 P. M.

Japan, Korea, and China (via Tacoma)—Mexico Maru.....June 5
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Honolulan.....June 5
Hawaii, Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (except West) (via Vancouver, B. C.)—Niagara.....June 6
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Seattle)—Protesilaus..June 6
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, and China, (via San Francisco)—Siberia.....June 7
Japan, Korea, and China, (specially addressed only,) via Seattle—Flintshire.....June 8
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Sierra..June 12
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Vancouver)—Empress of Russia.....June 13
Tahiti, Marquesas, Cook Islands, and Australia (specially addressed) (via San Francisco)—Manuka.....June 30

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Manila, May 3; Hongkong, May 6; Shanghai, May 9; Yokohama, May 17, and Honolulu, May 27—which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Siberia, were dispatched east at 6:40 P. M. June 2, and are due in New York on the morning of Saturday, June 7.

On Steamship Piers.

Double postage is required except for Sea Post vessels. Whenever mail vessels of the American, Cunard, French, Hamburg-American, North German Lloyd, White Star, New York and Cuba Mail, New York and Porto Rico, Panama, and Red D Lines sail between the hours of 9 A. M. and 5 P. M., supplementary mails are opened on the steamship piers one and a half hours before sailing time and close ten minutes before sailing time. There is no pier supplementary mail for the Cunard Wednesday steamers sailing at 1 P. M., but supplementary mail, prepaid double postage, is accepted at the Foreign Station after the close of the regular mail and up to 10:30 P. M.

For Latest Shipping See Page 1.

NEXT SAILING TO LONDON—PARIS—HAMBURG FROM NEW YORK

S. S. CLEVELAND, JUNE 7, 11 A. M.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 41-45 Broadway, N. Y.

ALL DAY SUNDAY SAIL

To Poughkeepsie and Return

Steamers TROJAN and RENSSELAER

Luxury and Recreation.

No Crowding

To Poughkeepsie and return same day..... $1.00

To Albany by day and return by night boat, (or vice versa)..... $3.50

Steamer leaves foot of Canal St., 8:45 A. M.; W. 129th St., at 9:15 A. M.; Yonkers, at 10 A. M.

Returning to Yonkers at 5 P. M.; W. 129th St., at 5:40 P. M.; Canal St., at 6 P. M.

Dining Service a la Carte MUSIC.

Hudson Navigation Co. 32, N. R. Phone Spring 9400.

$1.00 TO POUGHKEEPSIE

FALL RIVER LINE

(Splendid Steamers — Splendid Service.)

Want quiet to "think out" that big deal? Take the Fall River Line trip to Boston.

Lve. New York, Pier 14, N. R., foot of Fulton St., 5:00 P. M. Arrive Boston 7:10 A. M. or 8 A. M.

Fare to Boston, $4

General Office, Pier 14, North River. City Ticket Office, 171 Broadway.

Iron Steamboat Co

CONEY ISLAND

Schedule for THURSDAY, JUNE 5

LEAVE W. 129th St., 9:40, 10:40, 11:40 A. M., 12:40, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:20, 7:30, 8:40 P. M.

PIER 1, NORTH RIVER, 10:20, 11:25 A. M., 12:25, 1:25, 2:45, 3:45, 4:45, 5:45, 7:00, 8:20, 9:30 P. M.

STEEPLECHASE PARK, 11:30 A. M., 12:35, 1:35, 2:35, 3:45, 4:45, 5:45, 6:55, 8:25, 9:25, 10:40 P. M.

Round Trip Tickets { From 129th St., 50 Cents. From Pier 1, N.R., 40 Cents.

Fishing Banks, Str. "Taurus"

Daily from Pier 1, N. R., only at 8:20 A. M. Fare weekdays 75 cents. Sundays $1.00. Accommodations for ladies. Stewardess in attendance.

Steamer "GRAND REPUBLIC"

TO HIGHLAND FALLS & NEWBURGH Sunday, June 8th.

HUDSON RIVER DAY LINE

Steamers leave Desbrosses St., 8:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 9 A. M.; W. 129th St., 9:20 A. M. Landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson and Albany. Daily except Sunday. Direct rail communication. Music. Restaurant.

Steamer Mary Powell

Afternoon boat for West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston and way landings leaves Desbrosses St., 1:45 P. M.; W. 42d St., 2 P. M.; W. 129th St., 2:20 P. M. Daily except Sunday. Ideal outing to West Point, returning by boat or rail.

BOSTON $2.40 BAY STATE LINE

Providence Direct, $1.50 | Worcester, $2.40

Outside Staterooms, $1.00.

Steel Steamers NANTUCKET and TENNESSEE

Daily, including Sunday, 5:30 P. M.

From Pier 19, E. R., Phone 2700 Beekman.

Ticket Office, 200 Broadway, N. Y.

Uptown Ticket Office, B'way and 32d St.

TO ALBANY 75 CENTS ROUND TRIP $1.00

The Economical Way

Steamers Frank Jones and Kaaterskill

leave Pier 46 North River (foot of W. 10th St.) at 5:30 P. M.; West 132d St. at 6 P. M. daily.

Dining Service.

CAPITAL CITY LINE.

Pier 46 N. R. Phone Spring 6577.

"The Public be pleased."

COLONIAL LINE

BOSTON Via Boat and Rail $2.65

PROVIDENCE Boat direct $1.75

The only independent line operating between New York and New England.

Week days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M., from Pier 39, N. R., ft. West Houston St. Berths free.

All Outside Rooms—Finest Service.

Uptown Office: Broadway & 23d St. 'Phones Spring 9491 and 9492.

MANHATTAN LINE TO ALBANY

$1 Round Trip, $1.50. Good 10 Days. Strs. "Iroquois" and "Mohawk." Thru Tickets and Baggage checked to all points. Lve. Daily ft. W. Houston St. 5:30 P.M., ft. W. 40th St. 5:45 P.M. W. 129th St. 6:15 P.M.

Sight-Seeing Yachts

Observation Around Manhattan Island, Daily. Battery Pier, So. Ferry, 10:30, 2:30.

50-MILE OCEAN TRIP $1.00

YACHT HALCYON to Sandy Hook Lightship, Forts and Quarantine, 1:15 P.M. Phone Broad 8373.

CATSKILL EVENING LINES

Daily, except Sunday, Pier 43, N. R., ft. Christopher St., 6:30 P. M. Yonkers 7:50 P. M. Time tables mailed on request, and obtained at all hotels and railway ticket offices. 'Phone 1097 Spring.

HARTFORD LINE

Strs. Hartford and Middletown from New Pier 20, E. R., foot Peck Slip, daily except Sunday, 5 P. M., for Conn. River landings.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD

Kronprinzessin Cecilie.....June 10
George Washington.....June 14
Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse.June 17

Fast Mail Sailings.

Friedrich der Grosse.....June 5
Koenig Albert.....June 12
Brandenburg (direct).....June 13

London—Paris—Bremen

Baltimore-Bremen direct; one cabin (II); Wednesdays.

Sailings on SATURDAY for THE MEDITERRANEAN

Barbarossa.....June 7
Prinzess Irene.....July 5

NORWAY—POLAR REGIONS July 5, from Bremen

Through rates from New York to Egypt, India, Far East, and SOUTH AMERICA, via EUROPE. Largest, Newest, Finest Ships in this Service.

AROUND THE WORLD $618

Independent Trips

In 1912 the North German Lloyd carried more passengers in all classes, First, Second and Steerage—eastbound and westbound—North Atlantic service, than any other line

OELRICHS & CO., GENERAL AGENTS 5 Broadway, N. Y.

Spring Trips to Southern Shores

Reclining on the deck of a splendid liner; inhaling the salt sea breezes, bathing in the warm sunshine and eating dainty food—that's real life. Low fares to

Savannah, Macon, Augusta, Atlanta, Birmingham, Montgomery

And all points in the South. Every expense included. Ships built especially for this service and equipped with all devices for comfort and safety. *Beautiful booklets, rates and all information upon request.*

CITY TICKET OFFICE, 501 Fifth Av. Wharf Office, Pier 35, North River.

Savannah Line

HUDSON RIVER DAY LINE

Steamers leave Desbrosses St., 8:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 9 A. M.; W. 129th St., 9:20 A. M. Landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson and Albany. Daily except Sunday. Direct rail connections. Music. Restaurant.

Str. "Washington Irving"

in regular commission on Saturday, June 7th, making up trips Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays.

Steamer Mary Powell

Afternoon boat for West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston and way landings leaves Desbrosses St., 1:45 P. M.; W. 42d St., 2 P. M.; W. 129th St., 2:20 P. M. Daily except Sunday. Ideal outing to West Point, returning by boat or rail.

EXCURSIONS

LAKE HOPATCONG $1 Every Sunday and Holiday

Lv. West 23d St. 8.50; Liberty St. 9.00 a.m.

Jackson Av. Jersey City 9.17a.m.

VIA NEW JERSEY CENTRAL

HARD COAL! NO SMOKE! COMFORT!

Delightful Afternoon Trip to West Point, Steamer Mary Powell

Leaving Desbrosses St., 1:45 P. M.; West 42d St., 2 P. M.; W. 129th St., 2:20 P. M. Daily except Sunday. Return to New York by boat or rail, $1.10. Orchestra. See Parade, Public Buildings, etc. 9.

PACIFIC COAST TOURS

Personally Conducted and Independent. Tours and Tickets Everywhere. FRANK TOURIST CO., 396 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. 4536 Franklin.

Italy.

CONTINENTAL HOTEL

Rome

Germany.

INFORMATION ABOUT THE WORLD-FAMOUS Hotel Bristol, Berlin

FROM ALL RAYMOND & WHITCOMB OFFICES

England.

THIS YEAR GO TO HARROGATE England's famous Spa. Different from all others. Every European treatment, 87 different Springs. Magnificent Baths. Fine Hotels, Kursaal. Bracing air. Lovely Scenery. Booklet. 389 5th Av., New York.

Belgium.

BRUSSELS.—Le Grand Hotel. Renewed in 1913. Room with private bath, toilette and w. c. from 10 frs. Hot and cold water in all rooms.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

JARDINE, DUDLEY.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against DUDLEY JARDINE, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber at his place of transacting business, at the office of Arnold & Greene, No. 111 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 26th day of November next.

Dated New York, the 18th day of May, 1913. CORNELIUS B. GOLD, Executor.

JOHN M. RHEBDB, Attorney for Executor, No. 45 Cedar Street, 16th Floor, New York City.

WHITE STAR Piers 59 & 60 N.R. New "OLYMPIC"

LONDON—PARIS via Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton

June 14 2:00 P.M. July 5

MUTUAL CONCERNS MAY ESCAPE TAX

Committee Considering Exemption from Income Levy of Non-Profit Making Insurance Cos.

CUT DUTY FOR CHEAP AUTOS

Machines Could Come In Cheap by Dismounted Parts — Cotton Schedule Unchanged.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—While no definite decision has been reached, it is understood that the sub-committee of the Senate Committee on Finance having charge of the income tax section of the Tariff bill is contemplating a change in the section which will relieve certain insurance companies of the burden of the tax. There is a sentiment that mutual insurance companies—using the term in its strictest sense—where profit is not the purpose of the organization, should not be compelled to pay a tax on dividends when the dividends can be shown to be in reality a refund of overcharges. The advocates of this change are having difficulty in defining the class of insurance companies to which they wish to extend the favor.

Among the protests on this subject sent to the sub-committee is one by H. Steiner, a business man of Birmingham, Ala., which includes correspondence with Representative Underwood, Chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee, and a letter to Underwood Mr. Steiner cited the objections to taxing incomes of mutual life insurance companies, maintaining that this would result in a tax on the policyholders, who would really be taxed twice. Replying to this, Mr. Underwood wrote:

"You seem to overlook the fact entirely that these companies are being taxed under the present Corporation Tax law at exactly the same amount as they will be taxed on our Income Tax bill; that is to levy a tax of 1 per cent. on them that they do not pay at present. An ordinary corporation is organized for the benefit of its stockholders. A mutual life insurance company is organized for the benefit of its policyholders. In one instance the individual holds the stock, in the other instance the policy, and in both instances the corporation is operated to earn dividends or net profits for his benefit."

Mr. Steiner replied, in part:

"When you state that the tax proposed under the Income Tax bill is for life insurance companies substantially a continuation of the present corporation tax you are in error in general terms, but not altogether so. The Federal Court holds, under the present corporation tax, that so-called dividends in companies operating on the mutual plan are not dividends and can be deducted by a company in making its return. The language of the present bill clearly directs that these so-called dividends shall not be deducted, and therefore that they shall enter into the net income of a company for purposes of taxation.

"The income tax section will be amended in committee to remedy a defect which, it was discovered to-day would make the measure unconstitutional. When the framers of the income tax provision fixed Jan. 1, 1913, as the date from which to compute incomes for taxation, they overlooked the fact that the constitutional amendment authorizing an income tax was not proclaimed as ratified until Feb. 25, 1913. Aside from the constitutional defect, arguments have been presented in favor of making the taxable income accrue for the first year from July 1 or later. As far as the constitutional limitation is concerned, it would be legal to compute incomes for 1913 from March 1.

"The sub-committee in charge of metals has practically decided to reduce the duty on automobiles valued at less than $2,000 from 45 per cent. to 30 per cent. ad valorem, on the ground that machines below that cost are in the nature of necessities. There is also some disposition to make a further reduction in the still cheaper grades, but no decision has been reached.

It is believed that a joker exists in the automobile paragraph by which the duty of 45 per cent. and 35 per cent. on set up machines may be reduced to 20 per cent. The lower duty rate is levied on parts of automobiles, except tires, and it is thought that simply by taking the machine apart and bringing it in dismounted, the lower rate can be had on almost the complete automobile.

The cotton schedule, it is now known, will be reported to the Senate in practically the form in which it left the House. There will be some reclassifications which are not expected to increase the average protection and a few other changes. Senator Hoke Smith, who at one time advocated reducing the specifications that would have resulted in increases, has abandoned many of his contentions. The more he studies the bill, he said this afternoon, the better he liked it.

ALLEGES BREEN BLACKMAIL

Atteaux, on Stand, Denies Any Part in Dynamite Conspiracy.

BOSTON, June 4.—Frederick E. Atteaux, a co-defendant with President William M. Wood of the American Woolen Company and Dennis J. Collins in the dynamite conspiracy trial, told his story to the jury to-day.

He denied emphatically that he had conspired with the other defendants and with John J. Breen and the late Ernest W. Pitman to plant dynamite at Lawrence for the purpose of prejudicing public opinion against the striking textile operatives during the strife of 1912.

The greater part of his recital dealt with his relations with Breen, the Lawrence undertaker, who already has been convicted of placing the explosive and who testified that Atteaux hired him to do the work and that a Pitman furnished the dynamite. In many respects Atteaux's testimony dove-tailed that of Breen, though the witness denied all criminality and declared that portions of Breen's testimony were absolutely false.

Atteaux intimated that Breen had inveigled Pitman into the dynamito plot, and that when the exposure came and Breen was made the defendant in a number of civil suits growing out of the arrests of persons on whose premises the dynamite was found Breen tried to blackmail the witness and Wood, in order to raise the money with which to settle the suits.

Atteaux said that the American Woolen Company had accepted his offer to assist in settling the strike. He was introduced to Breen over the telephone by Asa Korbey, a Lawrence Syrian in the pay of the Woolen company. Breen later called on him in Boston and at Breen's request he telephoned Pitman to meet Breen in Atteaux's office. He left Breen and Pitman together, and then the dynamite plot probably was hatched. Breen several months later demanded $13,000 and threatened "an explosion" if the money were not forthcoming by a certain time.

The witness accounted for his movements on Jan. 19, 1912, the day the conspiracy is alleged to have had its inception, and he denied that he was the person who was driven in a taxicab from Wood's Boston house to the corner of Franklin and Washington Streets, where Breen charged that Atteaux paid him $500 as the first instalment for "planting" the explosive.

The cross-examination by District Attorney Pelletier was brief. The witness could not explain why Breen should single him out "as a mark unless it was because he thought he could reach Mr. Wood easier through me than through Pitman."

The witness said that the American Woolen Company had paid him $2,000 for his services during the strike, because Wood thought that the company ought not to be under obligations to any person from whom it was buying merchandise, and he was selling the company thousands of dollars worth of dye stuffs every month.

Returning to the events of Jan. 19, the District Attorney asked the defendant if he had sent a double over to Wood's house to take a taxicab that evening.

"I did not" was the reply.

COURT CALENDARS

FEDERAL.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Holt, J.—Court opens in Room 44, Post Office Building, at 10:30. Jury calendar. 13—Hazzard v. International Magazine. 221 U S v. Economy. 43—Lynch v. Wright. 77 —Bowers v. Wright. 227—Foreda v. Penn R R Co. 144—Hall v. Andrews. 247—Phoenix Am Co. 18—Stukes v. Hudson Nav Co. 205—Barnes v. Farmers Funds Ins. UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT — Hough, J.—Admiralty. 34—Dennis v. Scow Lamplight. 38—Fitzpatrick v. Same. 181—Scisia v. Hommediau. 11—Jamison v. Kennedy. 105—Rice v. McCarthy & City of N. Y. 78—Morris & C. Dredg Co v. Tug Merrell. 79—N Y N H & H R R Co v. M & C Dredg Co. 120—Smith Sons v. Trexler Lumber Co. 23—Lane v. S S Susquehanna. 57—Union Castle S S Co v. Lane. 132—Bull v. Ins Co. 190—Mucy Prod Co v. U S S C McMillan. 228—Ante & Mandeville v. Canal Boat Robert Rogers.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, June 4.—The Court of Appeals day calendar for Tuesday: 638—Matter of will of Keefe. 690—Matter of North River Steamboat Company. 700—Peoples ex rel Goldberg vs. Board of Education. 701—People vs. O'Brien. 704—Drucklieb vs. Harris. 705—Matter of Schwarz. 706—Peters vs. Peters. 709—Matter of City of New York, Parkway. 694—Matter of Candlewell.

New York County.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Supreme Court—Ingraham, McLaughlin, Clarke, Dowling, and Hotchkiss, JJ. Enumerated motions. 787—Kehoe v. Baker. 790—Leerburger v. Watson. 793—Standing v. Brady. 799—Hatch v. Field. 796—Stewart v. Am Kennel Club. 782—People v. Heineman. 685—Croxson v. Flynn Plumbing & Heating Co. 792—Linden v. Carling. 539—Farmers L & T Co v. Mortimer. 804—Same v. McDonald. 795—Alexander v. Thomasbrick. 800—Columbia Knick Trust Co v. Wainwright. 801—Sanders v. Tyssowski. 803—People v. Wendel.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Greenfield, J. Litigated motions. 1—N Y Westchester & Boston R R v. City N Y. 2—Same v. same. 3—Matter of Concrete Products Co. 4—Hauck v. Morse. 5—Matter of Hawkins. (Henderson). 6—Stull v. City N Y. 7—Greenspan v. Frederick Star Const Co. 8—Kaufman v. Kaufman. 9—Chapman v. Ludvigh. 10—Matter of Brady (Feeny.) 11—Same v. same (Abend.) 12—Colin v. Cohn. 13—Santa v. City N Y. 14—Nigro v. City N Y. 15—Quigley v. City N Y. 16—Schlefelin v. McClellan. 17—Yorkville Amus Co v. Bingham. 19—Matter of Williams. 20—City N Y v. Allen. 21—Rigney v. City N Y. 22—Bodoris v. Bingham. 22—Zegarino v. McClellan. 24—Matter of Berman. 25—Givens v. Utica Hip-podrome Amus Co. 26—McDonough v. City N Y. 27—Hector v. Same. 28—Same v. same. 29—Fayton v. same. 30—Feldman v. same. 31—Myers v. same. 32—Neuberger v. Gowan. 33—Powell v. Birkmaier. 34—Schindler v. Hygienic Ice and Ref Co. 35—Terry v. Goldwyn. 36—People ex rel McAllister Steamboat Co v. Purdy. 37—Fewer v. McGraze. 38—People v. Burke. 39—First v. Baron. 40—Schwartz v. Koehler & Co. 41—Bardesky v. Epstein. 42—Same v. same. 43—Sure Seal Co v. Loober. 44—Same v. same. 45—Same v. same. 46—Lentz v. Lentz. 47—Matter of Songo Realty Co. 48—Minturn v. Latham. 49—Murphy v. Hawthorne. 50—Germania Life Ins Co v. Smith. 51—Thompson Bros v. Phillips. 52—Cunningham v. Bedell. 53—Hummel v. Hummel. 54—Baldwin v. American Finance and Securities Co. 55—Shenk Realty and Const Co v. Waldo. 56—Brown v. Sprague. 57—Bols v. Bols. 58—McCotter v. Jackson Sq Realty Co. 59—Allison v. N Y Railways Co. 60—Matter of Field. 61—Yanta v. Massachusetts Bonding and Ins Co.—Matter of Streamline Laundries. 63—Reisman v. Walpole. 64—Same v. same. 65—Star Co v. Press Pub Co. 66—Glynn v. Sturgis. 67—Matter of Day. 68—Altman v. Altman. 69—Givens v. Utica Hippodrome Amus Co. 70—Matter of Textile Sales Co. 71—Bovich v. Bovick. 72—Hudson Nav Co v. Olcott. 73—Fricke v. Geisler. 74—Merak v. Merek. 75—Brennan v. L & A Holding Co. 76—Matter of Breen. 77—Ludwig v. Bosselman. 78—Matter of Greenfield (Rosenberg.) 79—Fuse v. Arrue. 80—Young v. Wood. 81—Nacarow v. N Y R Way Co. 82—Spresser v. Spresser. 83—McCrum v. Penn R R Co. 84—Onward Const Co v. Ziegfeld. 85—Jukofsky v. Jukofsky. 86—Ketcham v. Prevost. 87—Rofano v. Rohde. 88—Fink v. Rosenberg. 89—Berger v. Herbert. 90—Ferry v. Carmello. 91—Walther v. Walther. 92—Reynolds v. Reynolds. 93—Crusins v. Siegman. 94—Seidler v. Luchow. 95—Marx v. Feldman Const Co. 96—Sams v. Sams. 97—Kosher-chian v. Raffy. 98—Goodwin v. Jones. 99—Middleton v. Spreckels. 100—Steinthal v. Hexter Stable Co. 101—Ettlinger v. Kramer. 102—Reinle v. Fritz. 103—Drobets v. Reid Motor Service. 104—Solmer v. Mexican Natl Packing Co. 105—Cyse v. Rosenwasser. 106—La Chicotte v. O'Keefe. 107—Simon v. Gerlach. 108—Barnsdall v. Imperial Const Co. 109—Shafter Sav Bank v. Katzenberger. 110—Hales v. Fairview Const Co.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Gerard, J. Ex parte motions.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Greenbaum, J. Motions. Demurrer. 173—Coughlan v. Coughlan. Preferred causes. 2809—U S Trust Co v. Rogers. 3182—Farley v. Ranney. 3185—Same v. Morningside Hotel Co. 3185—Same v. Jackson. 2675—Same v. Schaar. 2930—Same v. Wulff. 2786—Howe v. McMurray. 2676—Farley v. Weinstein. 2933—Same v. Pohl. 2925-3024—Raymond & Co. v. Same. Previously. 2979—Raymond v. Reis. 3069—Morris v. Ogden. 3179—McCaulis v. McCaulis. General calendar. 2769—Mosk Switz v. Tarr. 567—Rizzo v. Scielzo. 3044—Morris v. Metro Savings Bank. 2800—Frank v. Passaic Trust, &c. Co. 2804—Giannattasio Const Co v. New Theatre. 2813-2814—Nathan v. Fried. 2825-2826—City of New York v. Appleby. 2836—Pfiefer v. Uniform Tube Co. 2224—Clement v. Brackett. 1103—Smith v. Wiener. 106—Morris v. City of New York. 1053—Ellison v. same. 2704—Kayser v. Italian R U Co. 2740—Tanenbaum v. Tanenbaum. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV., no day calendar; Part V., case on; Part VI., clear; Part VII., no day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VIII.—Blanchard, J. Case on. Charlot v. Charlot.

SUPREME COURT — Trial Term — Part I.—Goff, J. Criminal term. Motion. 1—John Panzarella. 2—James Pollard. 3—Isaac Green. 4—Charles Nienaber.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Davis, J. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Dugro, J. 3081—Varnum v. Barrett. 300—Geller v. City of N Y. 1037—H. Schwedock v. Edward v. 1038—Rubin v. same. 943—H. Schwedock v. same. 3135—Meyerstein v. Davis & Lawrence Co. 5699—Zucker v. Whitridge. 3878—Mencke v. Volence. 3879—Griffin v. Henry W. Boettger Silk Finishing Co. 3886—Whitnack v. Holzwasser & Co. 3904—Romer v. N Y C & H R R R. 1161—Brown v. Thompson-Starrett Co. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Amend, J. 456—Lillienthal v. W A Taylor Co. 3757—Gramm v. Central Park, &c. R R. 3756—Roinik v. Ocean S S Co. 2960—M Gold v. N Y C & H R R. 3905—T Gold v. same. 762—Kuhlmann v. Globe Storage, &c. Co. 2650—Davidson v. Stein. 1806—Schmidt v. N Y Times Co. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Philbin, J. Inquest. 2816—Wenegard v. Tillson. 3579—Katzenstein v. City of N Y. 3480—Kenarik v. City of N Y. 2084—Ullman v. Silverstein. 3772—Urfer v. Ruppert. 3660—Abler v. City of N Y. 3665—Burns v. City of N Y. 3680—Frankl v. City of N Y. 3912—Sebring v. Estey Piano Co. 3914—Strong v. Hollow Tarcicak Co. 3476—Totten v. Michaelis. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Ford, J. 2964—Matteo v. Conboy. 854—Sullivan v. U S Express Co. 2042—Stupp v. Illusit Postal Card & Nov. Co. 829—Lynch v. Landsman. 4439—English v. Bates. 5401—Healy v. Richmond Light & R R Co. 2792—Merry v. Block. 1670—Eagan v. Fletcher. 228—Cruz v. West 28th St Co. 6353—Appleman v. Feldman. 3919—Sasmor v. Ebling. 3926—Kapiar v. Manhattan Hat Co. 3983—Levy v. Dougherty. 3935—Cahill v. Babcock & Wilcox Co. 3963—Courey v. Joline. 1024—Unterberg v. Mason-Seamon Transp Co. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Whitaker, J. 3685 Badke v. King. 3681—Jacob v. Beale. 553 — Ryan v. United States Motor Cab Co. 4089 — Lamphere v. Third Av Ry Co. 3722—Matese v. Devlin. 3445—Bernardo v. Colicco Co. 3411—Marco v. B & O R R. 3422—Parento v. N Y Cont Co. 3404—Buckley v. N Y Homeopathic Med College. 4426—Semsolm v. Cohen. 3946—Matese v. Weikum. 3606—Joyce v. Convent Av Const Co. 3676—Spintzer v. Ahearn. 6184—Huey v. Del, Lack & Western R R. 3847—Hales v. Fairview Const Co. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Donnelly, J. 3943—Flynn v. Motor Renting Co. 3699—Matese v. Thomas F. White Co. 3707—Matter v. C F Bond Co. 3700—Harris v. Thompson-Starrett. 3624—Cope v. Ulman. 3633—O'Brien v. Weiss. 3944—Clifford v. Byrne. 3946—Aurigimina v. Bradley Const Co. 3620—Banks v. Rosselle. 3581—Same v. same. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IX.—Platzek, J. 3771—Cohen v. Van Atta. 3767—Mailman v. Babcock & Wilcox Co. 3769—Leech v. Silverstein. 3772—Urfer v. Ruppert. 3660—Zellik v. Hamilton Holding Co. 3466—Manger v. Finch. 3966—Hooks v. Collins. 3984—Wallrapp v. Hautsche. 3702—Lobravico v. Dillon. 3718—Same v. New York. 3716, 3719—Marcus v. Schmidt. 3983—Scheuermann v. Epstein. 1575—Lay v. Cartazzo. 748—Junge v. Geram Art Weaving Co. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—Pendleton, J. Case on: Schmidt v. Harris. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI.—Wendt, J. 2524—Berger v. Joline. 3757—Maher v. N Y N H & H R R. 1192—Frankel v. Frankel. 3283—Eiger v. Central Park, &c. R R. 1441—Rosario v. Bklyn Heights R R Co. 2749—Carter v. Phoenix Amusement Co. 3887—Fernan v. N Y Railways. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—Delany, J. 3795—Grady v. Fagan. 3796—Mc-Mahoney v. Price. 3797—McMahoney v. same. 3783—Grece v. Demmerle & Co. 3800, 3802—Schloesser v. Graf. 3826—Brennan v. Humphrey. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIII.—Levegan, J. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIV.—Erlanger, J. 3784—Kraus v. Fox. 3851—Same v. same. 3852—Same v. same. 1657—Union Exchange National Bank of New York v. Kiser. 2135—Wolfe v. Pell. 3788—Nach v. Hyman. 2722—Agent Am Portland C Co v. N J Dock and Bridge Building Co. 2622—Fischer v. Moore. 2501—Feldheim v. Brown Bros. 2647—Rutherford Rubber Co v. Stephney Tire & Rubber Co. 2150—McDonald v. McDonald. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XV.—Newburger, J. Case on. Wickstrom v. Peck. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XVI.—No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XVII.—Guy, J.—Ex parte. Levy, 3632—Mogelmoth v. Webster. 2562—Bennett v. Auto Club of America. 2906—Braude-Papne Co v. Schlanal. 451—Shively v. Smith. 931—Poel v. Hills. 2913—Same v. same. 815—Same v. same. 1861—Morrell, Adm'x, &c., v. Kline. 2415—Little v. Williston. 1436—Kraus, Baum Co v. Liebtenstein. 362—Kalina v. American Lamp Co. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XVIII.—Bradv, J. 1650—Greenberg v. Levy. 660—Bauman & Hess. 2236½—Newfield v. Fish. 2245—Newfield Construction Co v. Rothschild. 3858—Same v. same. 3859—Same v. same. 2641—Lowenstein-Weiller Co v. Gomold Silk Mills. 2106—Am Locomotive Co v. Gabriel Bros Co. Case on.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Chambers.—Cohalan, S. Wills for probate: William J. Wells, John S. Billott, William Rosenthal, Charles E. Lewis, George E. Schmidt, George G. McClellan, John Cannon, Prudent Bracher, James E. Cabaniss, Adelaide Cook.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Trial Term—Fowler, S. Estate of F. C. Waters. Contested will: 3012—John C. Martin.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Schmuck, J. 2710—Stackell v. Pizer. 3173—Katz v. Blum. 7594½—Goldman v. Farmers Feed Co. 2896—McNulty v. Kuser. 2487—Kaplan v. Linch. 3441—Papish v. Sussman. 2451—Lenox Mfg Co v. Roh. 2876—Finkelstein v. McGowan. 2751—Bashist v. Frey. 2769½—Peoples v. Lemporapuls. 2592½—Schrank v. Cent Park, &c. R R. 2196—McDermott v. Int R T Co. 3206—Goldberg v. Salzburg. 2207—Donogh v. N Y Rwys. 3213—Finkel v. Columbia Bank. 3215—Dorfman v. Johnson. 3216—Ostransky v. Kennedy. 3217—Elsman v. Meisel. 3220—Pruchtsandle v. Athouses. 3225—Dowd v. West End Taxi Service Co. 3226—Fisher v. Gottlieb. 3227—Burke v. Am Tobacco Co. 3237—Thompson v. Casserley. 3240—Rock Island Bldg Co v. Freeman. 3247—Viltor v. Gladstone. 795—Carbone v. Bidomingdale. 2797—Fox v. Lindeman. 250—Rosenberg v. N Y N H & H R R. 880—Balkind v. Cohen. 3177—Sills v. Thompson-Starrett Co. 3203—Diederich v. Rockefeller Const Co. 986—Mointyre v. Thompson-Starrett Co. 3212—Rodgers v. Kramer. 2080½—Hart v. Post. Case on.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Smith, J. Case on. Part IV.—O'Dwyer, C. J. Case on. Part V.—Lynch, J. Case on. Part VII.—La Fetra, J. Case on. Part VIII.—Delehanty, J. Clear.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—McAvoy, J. 5854—Unger v. Ringling. 5922—Malone v. Bocker. 5900—Weschler v. McCarthy. 5850—Feldman v. I O A I. 5936—Feldman v. Block. 5915—Universal Discount Co v. Corn Exch Bank. 5846—Weinstock v. Isaacson. 5858—Union Elec Co v. Newhouse. 5816—Oberle v. Meier & Allhof Co. 5907—McDermott v. Walsh. 5919—Peggs v. Hardesty. 5912—Siegrist v. Key. 5867—Greenhaus v. Simmons. 5812—Brunton v. Hoffman. 5922—Shapiro v. Wilmore Realty Co. 5933—Jacoby v. Mobel. 5935—T G & S Co v. Meyer. 5937—Shreschievich v. Roos. 5939—Vanderwart v. Vulcan Improvement Co. 5950—Rosenthal v. Tuttle Sales Corp. 71—Novick v. Novick. 72—Hudson Nav Co v. Olcott. 73—Fricke v. Geisler. 74—Merak v. Merek. 75—Brennan v. L & A Holding Co. 76—Matter of Breen. 77—Ludwig v. Bosselman. 78—Matter of Greenfield (Rosenberg.) 79—Fuse v. Arrue. 80—Young v. Wood. 81—Nacarow v. N Y R Way Co. 82—Spresser v. Spresser. 83—McCrum v. Penn R R Co. 84—Onward Const Co v. Ziegfeld. 85—Jukofsky v. Jukofsky. 86—Ketcham v. Prevost. 87—Rofano v. Rohde. 88—Fink v. Rosenberg. 89—Berger v. Herbert. 90—Ferry v. Carmello. 91—Walther v. Walther. 92—Reynolds v. Reynolds. 93—Crusins v. Siegman. 94—Seidler v. Luchow. 95—Marx v. Feldman Const Co. 96—Sams v. Sams. 97—Kosherchian v. Raffy. 98—Goodwin v. Jones. 99—Middleton v. Spreckels. 100—Steinthal v. Hexter Stable Co. 101—Ettlinger v. Kramer. 102—Reinle v. Fritz. 103—Drobets v. Reid Motor Service. 104—Solmer v. Mexican Natl Packing Co. 105—Cyse v. Rosenwasser. 106—La Chicotte v. O'Keefe. 107—Simon v. Gerlach. 108—Barnsdall v. Imperial Const Co. 109—Shafter Sav Bank v. Katzenberger. 110—Hales v. Fairview Const Co.

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SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV., no day calendar; Part V., case on; Part VI., clear; Part VII., no day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VIII.—Blanchard, J. Case on. Charlot v. Charlot.

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SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Davis, J. No day calendar.

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SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIII.—Levegan, J. No day calendar.

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SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XV.—Newburger, J. Case on. Wickstrom v. Peck. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XVI.—No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XVII.—Guy, J.—Ex parte. Levy, 3632—Mogelmoth v. Webster. 2562—Bennett v. Auto Club of America. 2906—Braude-Papne Co v. Schlanal. 451—Shively v. Smith. 931—Poel v. Hills. 2913—Same v. same. 815—Same v. same. 1861—Morrell, Adm'x, &c., v. Kline. 2415—Little v. Williston. 1436—Kraus, Baum Co v. Liebtenstein. 362—Kalina v. American Lamp Co. Case on.

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SURROGATE'S COURT—Chambers.—Cohalan, S. Wills for probate: William J. Wells, John S. Billott, William Rosenthal, Charles E. Lewis, George E. Schmidt, George G. McClellan, John Cannon, Prudent Bracher, James E. Cabaniss, Adelaide Cook.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Trial Term—Fowler, S. Estate of F. C. Waters. Contested will: 3012—John C. Martin.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Schmuck, J. 2710—Stackell v. Pizer. 3173—Katz v. Blum. 7594½—Goldman v. Farmers Feed Co. 2896—McNulty v. Kuser. 2487—Kaplan v. Linch. 3441—Papish v. Sussman. 2451—Lenox Mfg Co v. Roh. 2876—Finkelstein v. McGowan. 2751—Bashist v. Frey. 2769½—Peoples v. Lemporapuls. 2592½—Schrank v. Cent Park, &c. R R. 2196—McDermott v. Int R T Co. 3206—Goldberg v. Salzburg. 2207—Donogh v. N Y Rwys. 3213—Finkel v. Columbia Bank. 3215—Dorfman v. Johnson. 3216—Ostransky v. Kennedy. 3217—Elsman v. Meisel. 3220—Pruchtsandle v. Athouses. 3225—Dowd v. West End Taxi Service Co. 3226—Fisher v. Gottlieb. 3227—Burke v. Am Tobacco Co. 3237—Thompson v. Casserley. 3240—Rock Island Bldg Co v. Freeman. 3247—Viltor v. Gladstone. 795—Carbone v. Bidomingdale. 2797—Fox v. Lindeman. 250—Rosenberg v. N Y N H & H R R. 880—Balkind v. Cohen. 3177—Sills v. Thompson-Starrett Co. 3203—Diederich v. Rockefeller Const Co. 986—Mointyre v. Thompson-Starrett Co. 3212—Rodgers v. Kramer. 2080½—Hart v. Post. Case on.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Smith, J. Case on. Part IV.—O'Dwyer, C. J. Case on. Part V.—Lynch, J. Case on. Part VII.—La Fetra, J. Case on. Part VIII.—Delehanty, J. Clear.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—McAvoy, J. 5854—Unger v. Ringling. 5922—Malone v. Bocker. 5900—Weschler v. McCarthy. 5850—Feldman v. I O A I. 5936—Feldman v. Block. 5915—Universal Discount Co v. Corn Exch Bank. 5846—Weinstock v. Isaacson. 5858—Union Elec Co v. Newhouse. 5816—Oberle v. Meier & Allhof Co. 5907—McDermott v. Walsh. 5919—Peggs v. Hardesty. 5912—Siegrist v. Key. 5867—Greenhaus v. Simmons. 5812—Brunton v. Hoffman. 5922—Shapiro v. Wilmore Realty Co. 5933—Jacoby v. Mobel. 5935—T G & S Co v. Meyer. 5937—Shreschievich v. Roos. 5939—Vanderwart v. Vulcan Improvement Co. 5950—Rosenthal v. Tuttle Sales Corp. 5960—Marx v. Karfinkle. 5945—Burstein v. Kaufman Dept Stores. 5887—Mechanic v. Rakusin. 5961—Wiedeman v. Seidover Manx Co. 5962—Bernard v. Cole. 5958—Rosenthal v. Turner. 5958—Fantel v. Skaperdas. 5964—Buckley v. Collyer. 5363—Auto & Cycle Co v. Smith. 5884—Lavendale v. Roth. 5916—Rosenthal v. Imperial Dress Co. 5965—Stern v. Fedgur Realty Co. 5978—Goldstein v. Western Egg & Yolk Co. Case on.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Blanchard, J.—Koenig v. Bauer—Schmidt v. Jackson.

SUPREME COURT—Gerard, J.—Hoffman v. Cohen (6)—William Klein, Jr., Hill v. Minnutillo—William C. Arnold.

SUPREME COURT—Goldfogle, J.—Matter of Von Spiegel, White Plains Road—Percival H. Gregory, Matter of Jablow—Irwin I. Levy, Channing Goldstein—Roy M. Robinson.

SU

300 LOTS BRING $292,100.

Average Price Yesterday at Morris Park Auction Was $973 a Lot.

Three hundred lots were sold yesterday at the Morris Park auction sale for a total of $292,100, at an average price for the day of $973 a lot. During the four days of the sale 1,308 lots in all have been sold. The average price a lot during the four days has been $1,073. The total sales thus far amount to $1,403,500.

The average bid for a lot during the afternoon was $964. The crowd at the sale numbered between 500 and 600, and bidding was spirited when the choice lots were offered.

Among the largest buyers was E. B. Newman. He took twenty-four lots making up the entire block front on the north side of Rhinelander Avenue, and eight lots on Paulding and Homa Avenues. He paid in all $25,624.

The Paulding Avenue corner brought $1,900 and the Homa Avenue corner $1,400. The Rev. William Popcke purchased the southwest corner of Home and Nell Avenues for $1,425. The corner of Rhinelander and Radcliff Avenues went for $1,075. Inside lots on Haight Avenue found ready buyers at $710 and $625. Those on Radcliff Avenue brought a trifle less.

The largest purchase last evening was made by Mrs. B. A. Kantrowitz. She bought five lots, making up a plot, at the southeast corner of the Esplanade and Haight Avenue for a total of $12,400.

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

BLEECKER ST, 188, s w s, 25x88; Domenico D. Esope to Ludeovico Afeltra, 1,359 Bay Ridge Av, Brooklyn, installments, 6 p. c., June 3; attorneys, Fraser & H., 277 Broadway.....$11,200

BROADWAY, n w corner of 150th St, 99.11x169; Leicestershire Realty Company, Broadway, 150 151st St; 30 East 42nd St; prior mtg $91,000, June 3, due, &c., as per bond; attorneys, Stoddard & M., 128 Broadway.....$84,000

BROADWAY, s w corner 151st St, 99.11x150; same to same; prior mtg $91,000, June 3, due, &c., as per bond; attorneys, same.....$34,000

BROADWAY, 513 to 519, w s, 100x—; Broadway, 156 and 158, e s, 41.1x—; Mercer St, n w corner of Waverley Place, 182.11x57.6; Mary J. H. Hunt to Henry J. Haight, 24 South 37th St, Philadelphia, Penn., due as per bond, July 2, 1908; attorney, Wilson Brown, Jr., 2 Grand St, White Plains.....$2,500

SAME PROPERTY; same to same, Oct. 31, 1910, due as per bond; attorney same.....$1,150

CONVENT AV, e s, 58.8 ft s of 129th St, 62.5x—; Manchester Construction Co. to Jacob A. Cisco, trustee, Plainfield, N. J., 5 years, 4½ p. c., June 4; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$40,000

LENOX AV, n w corner of 115th St, 100.11x100; Meyer A. Berneheimer to Lillian B. Wechsler, 251 West 89th St, June 2, 5 prior mtg $212,500, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, S. Wechsler, 233 Broadway.....$15,000

LEXINGTON AV, 71, e s, 24.8x100; Annie E. Chase to Ida Mason and another, trustees, Boston, Mass., June 4, due May 1915; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$28,000

NEW BOWERY, 11, residence at s w corner Roosevelt, 40x—; John Taylor to Susan R. Kendall, 10 West 55th St, June 30, three years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Company, 176 Broadway.....$5,000

1ST ST, 55, e s, 25.3x77.11; Mary B. Cashman to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St, June 4, 5 years; attorney, E. J. McGuire, 51 Chambers St.....$23,500

9TH ST, n s, 105 ft w of 2d Av, 45x—; 9th Street Co. to 145 1st Avenue, Inc., 14 Bible House, prior mtg $33,000, May 31, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Austin & McK., 50 Church St.....$1,250

10TH ST, s s, 235.11 ft e of 6th Av, 43x91.9; Alice Evens to Greenwich Savings Bank, 246 6th Av, June 4, due as per bond; attorney, B. A. Sands, 46 Cedar St...$1,300

10TH ST, 413 West, 22x92; Joseph Isaacs and others to Max Wachsman, 120 West 117th St, May 29, prior mtg $14,000, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Amend & A., 119 Nassau St.....$2,500

25TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of 6th Av, 40x82.10; 108 West 25th Street Construction Co. to Montrose Realty Co., 135 Broadway, June 2, due Dec. 2, 1914, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$150,000

62D ST, 239 and 241 East, 50x100.5; Home of the Christian Hungarian Sick Benevolent Societies of New York to Rudolph Gabrik and others, 206 East 4th St, May 31, prior mtg $22,000, due as per bond; attorney, Arpad A. Kremer, 141 Broadway.....$5,000

62D ST, 153 West, 17x91.9; Louisa A. Braunlich to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, June 3, 5 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$13,000

84TH ST, 420 East, 17x102.2; Rose A. Mullen to Herbert Germond, 421 Lexington Av, June 4, 3 years; attorneys, Fuller & P., 145 Nassau St.....$5,000

87TH ST, 118 East, 21.2x100.8; Lina Wall to Hannah von Hofe, 118 East 87th St, June 3, 3 years; attorneys, Theall & B., 45 Broadway.....$14,000

87TH ST, 114 East, s s, 18.6x100.8; Lina Wall to Fred W. Marks, 70 East 91st St, June 3, three years; attorneys, Wolf & K., 208 Broadway.....$11,000

87TH ST, 116 East, s s, 18.6x100.8; same to Lina Stern, 2 West 86th St, June 2, three years; attorneys, same.....$12,000

89TH ST, 123 and 125 West; Elise M. Weltin to Mary A. Heydecker, April 30, prior mtg $25,000, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, N. W. Kerngood, 149 Broadway.....$10,000

95TH ST, 307 and 309 East, 37.6x100.8; Aaron Goodman Realty Co. to Equitable Trust Co. and another, trustees, 37 West St, 5 years, June 4; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$22,000

135TH ST, 241 West, n s, 25x99.11; Theresa Lemmon to Marie M. Ehlers, 241 West 135th St, prior mortgage $3,500, June 3, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Company, 176 Broadway.....$—

Bronx.

CEDAR AV, 1,955 to 1,959, w s, 50x100.9; Edson Building Co. to Frederick T. Hoffman, 192d St and Grand Boulevard and Concourse, due as per bond, June 4; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$12,000

JACKSON AV, 732, e s, 18.9x87.6; Aurelia Habekost to Anna Hecht, 245 East 60th, prior mtg $5,000, May 22, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, A. Habekost, 732 Jackson Av.....$2,100

KING AV, w s, 50 ft s of Downe St, 50x100, Throgs Neck; Catherine J. Stumpf to City Real Estate Co., 176 Broadway, May 26, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$1,500

HAVEMEYER AV, s e corner of Chatterton St, 100x50; Christina Schmeisler to Frederick Sauter, Sr., Great Neck, L. I., June 3, 5½ p. c.; attorney, E. A. Acker, 776 Forest Av.....$5,000

LOT 23, 3 map of Washingtonville; Edw. Mack and another to William Hodge, Mount Vernon, N. Y., May 21, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$1,000

LOTS 50 and 51, map of University Heights North; Anne E. Carroll to Lina Von Hesse, trustee, Hessen, Germany, due as per bond, June 4; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$1,000

PARK AV, s e corner of 153d St, 54.7x109.7; Meyer Friedlander to Henrietta D. Teller, executor, Upper Red Hook, N Y, May 20, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$20,000

TIFFANY ST, s e s, 76 ft n of 163d St, 47x100.7; B V Constn Co. to Abraham J. Dworsky, 53 East 93d, prior mtg. $40,000, June 3, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Strauss & D., 5 Beekman.....$5,500

TINTON AV, w s, 126.3 ft s of 168th St, 50 x184.11; Emma Herb to Nathaniel L. McCready and another, trustees, 4 East 75th St, June 2, due June 1, 1915, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Robert K. Prentice, 52 Broadway.....$3,500

VYSE AV, w s, 25 ft s of 181st St, 25x100; Simplex Improvement Corporation to City and Country Home Co., 35 Park Row, June 4, due Dec. 1, 1913, 6 p. c.; attorney, John E. Liederman, 38 Park Row.....$2,000

WORTH AV, e s, 100 ft n e of Warren St, 14.6x18; John J. Larkin to Francis M. Sweeney, 172 West 81st St, June 3, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, John J. Larkin, 1,604 Mount Hope Av.....$900

3D AV, 3,827, w s, 20x100; G. & S. Realty Co. to Manhattan Mortgage Co., 200 Broadway, May 29, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Lawyers Mortgage Co., 160 Broadway.....$19,000

136TH ST, s s, 137.6 ft e of Brook Av, 37.6x100; Samuel Grossman to Century Mortgage Co., at Ossining, N. Y., June 3, 3 years.....$25,000

150TH ST, 531 East, 25x100; Charlotte Bergfeld to Josephine Eisenhauer, 296 Central Park West, June 4, 3 years; attorney, A. H. Block, 30 Nassau St.....$14,000

163D ST, n s, 76.4 ft e of Tiffany St, 62.4x76; B V Constn Co. to Abraham J. Dworsky, 53 East 93d, prior mtg $45,000, June 3, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Strauss & D., 5 Beekman.....$9,500

181ST ST, s s, 50 ft w of Hughes Av, 34.8x106.6; John Perry to Abrahsm L. Lazarus, 150 Rodney St, Brooklyn, 3 years, 6 p. c., June 2; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$2,500

181ST ST, s s, 84.8 ft w of Hughes Av, 34.8x115; John Perry to Abrahsm L. Lazarus, 150 Rodney St, Brooklyn, 3 years, 6 p. c., June 7; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$2,500

BUILDING LOAN CONTRACT.

26TH ST, 108 and 110 West; Montrose Realty Co. loans 108 West 25th Street Construction Co.....$135,000

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

Desk Room, in Fine Suite, of Engineering Offices.

Telephone and receiving room; everything first-class; modern building; best service; low rent. Suite 3,900, No. 1 Rector St.

Bulletin, June 5th

Morris Park Race Track Auction Sale

Authorized by State of New York Banking Department

The Banking Department stated that 3019 Lots could not be sold at one auction sale without a Sacrifice in Values

That sacrifice is now actually taking place:

City lots 25x100, on streets opened, graded, curbed and flagged, with water, gas and electric light, and all assessments paid, are actually selling for **$700 to $800** 30% Cash

Lots on one of the main thoroughfares (Paulding Avenue) opened, graded, curbed and flagged, for **$1,025 Each** 30% Cash

Think of It!

$700 Each For New York City Lots on Improved Streets up to Which the City Is Built

$700 for lots in Bronx Boro, New York City,

in a built up district containing 600,000 people and growing at the rate of 6,000 people a month. With ample transit facilities, two new subways building, a five cent fare, inside of two years.

You couldn't buy good lots in Western towns of 5,000 people for that amount.

Can you deny this fact?

Don't You See the Opportunity?

3019 lots must be sold and are being sacrificed!

If you don't want them yourself—

Buy a few for your children's sake!

In a few years they will be well-to-do.

Go today! This is the opportune time!

11:30 A. M. Sale Commences. | 8:00 P. M. Eve'g Session Begins.
6:30 P. M. Recess for Dinner. | 10:00 P. M. Sale Ends for the Day.

Today's Offering Will Include Lots in All Sections of the Property, in the Following Blocks:

No. 2	No. 18	No. 47	No. 49
No. 11	No. 20	No. 48	No. 60

70% Can Remain on Mortgage. Titles Insured Free by Lawyers' Title Ins. & Trust Co.

Savings Bank Books Will Be Taken as Deposit on the Purchase of Lots

To Get to Morris Park Race Track, take:

The Subway (West Farms Trains) to 177th Street or 180th Street station. At 177th Street, take the Morris Park trolley car direct to the property. At 180th Street go to 180th Street station of the New York, Westchester and Boston Railroad, and thence to the property.

The Second or Third Avenue Elevated Railroads to 129th Street, thence by New York, Westchester and Boston Railroad or Morris Park trolley car to the property. Or via New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad.

All crosstown Bronx cars connect with all Elevated and Subway lines, either at 129th, 135th or 145th Street and transfer to Morris Park cars.

Send for maps and particulars to

J. Clarence Davies, 149th St. and 3d Ave., New York City

Joseph P. Day, 31 Nassau St., New York City

Agents and Auctioneers

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

BUSINESS ESTABLISHED JULY, 1841

BRYAN L. KENNELLY

REAL ESTATE AUCTIONEER, BROKER AND APPRAISER.

156 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

Telephone Cortlandt 1547.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE.

LOTS FOR BUILDERS

near "L" station, in a fine neighborhood, for small apartments; prices and terms attractive.

Apply to

SLAWSON & HOBBS

162 WEST 72D ST.

Washington Heights.

A LITTLE GEM.

Examine 453 Convent Av., (149th St.); four-story American basement dwelling, seven rooms, electric light, parquet floors; little cash necessary; fine condition. Caretaker. PRICE ONLY $18,000.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

1-family stone and brick, 20 feet wide, $4,675. Subway. Postal brings full particulars. The Rapelyea Co., 384 Elderts Lane, Brooklyn.

(Grant Ave. Station, Fulton Street "L.")

BRONX—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

EDGEHILL TERRACES PARK, Spuyten Duyvil; houses No. 16 and No. 17 (6 rooms, bath) just completed; No. 16 with plot 60x125; No. 17 with plot 50x100; sale price, $18,500, terms to suit; rental, $80; construction, hollow tile stuccoed; tile roof, hardwood floors. Edgehill Terrace Company, 54 William St.

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

Health and Happiness Await You at Beautiful

Philipse Manor

ON-THE-HUDSON

A fine community with every advantage that heart may wish.

Close to the City. One Mile Frontage on the Tappan Zee—the widest part of the Hudson.

Solid Improvements — SEWERS, etc. All facilities for out-door recreation at their best.

Opportunity for the Home Seeker.

In order to double the population of Philipse Manor this year, great concessions from old prices and terms on houses and building plots are now being made.

Proposition "B" will give you the particulars. Let us mail it to you. Our 'Phone number is Murray Hill 5513.

Bramwell Davis, Sales Manager,
331 Madison Avenue, New York.

NEW STUCCO HOUSE

New Rochelle. Fine restricted section; 9 rooms, 2 baths, hot-water heat, gas, electricity, hardwood floors; large plot.

Price $8750—easy terms.

O'CONNOR & McCANN
221 Huguenot St. Tel. 304—New Rochelle, N. Y.

NEW ROCHELLE.

Sale or Rent at a great sacrifice,

51 HAMILTON AVE.,

3-story house; all improvements, 2 baths.

HERBERT A. SHERMAN,
114 Liberty St. and 41 East 41st St., or any broker.

Farms in Westchester, Putnam, Dutchess and Orange Counties.

FOX REALTY CO.,
12 EAST 42D ST.

BRONXVILLE, LAWRENCE PARK, SCARSDALE, HARTSDALE, WHITE PLAINS and other desirable sections of **WESTCHESTER COUNTY** for sale or rent.

Edw. J. Marvin 527 Fifth Ave., N. Y., and Bronxville.

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

READY SEPTEMBER 15 AT GEDNEY FARM.

Six houses, 10 rooms each, will be ready for occupancy at Gedney Farm, near White Plains, this Fall; all located within block of Gedney Farm Hotel, and five minutes' walk to Gedney Farm Country Club, with 18-hole golf course. Come out now; pick out the house you want and watch it built.

PRICES AND TERMS ON THESE HOUSES AND LITERATURE OF THE PROPERTY ON REQUEST.

GEDNEY FARM CO.,
Room 2617, Grand Central Terminal, New York City.

FOR SALE OR RENT

In our Gilmore Court Colony at Greenacres, 20 miles from the new Grand Central Terminal; brand new hollow tile house, ten rooms, 3 baths, steam heat. Will rent to prospective buyer at $95 per month, one quarter of rent to apply on purchase price of this or any other property owned by the company. Sale price $14,750.

Photographs and details on request.

SCARSDALE ESTATES,
Room 2625 Grand Central Terminal, N. Y. City, and White Plains, N. Y.

WILL SACRIFICE

If Taken Before June 15th

Hollow tile and stucco residence of 12 large rooms and two baths, on plot 100x150. Living room has open fireplace. All improvements. Hot-water heat and parquet floors. Large porch; magnificent view, Hudson River. 35 minutes from Grand Central Station. For photo and particulars apply to Owner, 27 Times.

$500 CASH

Full price, $2,000, for plot 78 ft. frontage, overlooking Hudson River. Balance can remain on mortgage for 3 or 5 years. All improvements in fine select neighborhood, only 35 minutes from Grand Central Station. Owner, 26 Times.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FOR SALE

Beautiful Seashore Cottage

This is an opportunity to secure one of the most picturesque, well-built cottages in this section.

Four bedrooms, living room, kitchen and 2 bathrooms.

Price $7,650—Terms to Suit.

Neponsit, L. I., is situated right on the ocean at the most highly restricted part of Rockaway Peninsula. 40 minutes from New York—100 trains a day.

Write to-day for photograph and floor plans. Address,

Neponsit Realty Company,
No. 1 West 34th St., Room 301.

Brooklyn Office, 162 Remsen St.

AN IDEAL HOME

In a restricted section within 20 minutes of Penn. station, located on plot 102x196, house 28x40, with piazza 8 ft. wide; living room 20x14; dining room 18x18; kitchen 11x11; large butler's pantry and refrigerator inclosure; 4 master's bedrooms, den and sewing room; tiled vestibule and bathroom; combination electric light and gas fixtures; installation for pneumatic cleaning; laundry and toilet in cellar; servants' quarters on third floor, and space for two additional bedrooms, if needed; birch and whitewood trim throughout, with parquet floors; hot-water heating system; sewer connection; price $7,500; terms $250 cash; balance as rent. For particulars address Secretary, Room 202, 347 5th Av.

Apartments, Houses and Bungalows In the ROCKAWAYS

Furnished rooms and apartments for light housekeeping, 2-4-room Apartments.
2-3-5-room Bungalows.
7-11-room Houses.
Furnished if desired.

Located in restricted section at Elderhurst Park, convenient to ocean and bay. For further particulars call at property office, at Hammels Station on L. I. R. R., or address

Eldert Ranck Construction Co.,
577 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Opp. L. I. R. R. Depot. 'Phone 6860 Main.

Home Bargains at Hollis Court

Six new houses of guaranteed highest quality at greatly reduced prices ranging from 7 rooms and bath at $6,500, to 10 rooms, 2 baths, on large corner plot, at $11,000. Special designs, parquet floors, large living rooms with open fireplaces, gas, electricity, and all improvements. Best value in any high grade restricted American neighborhood. Easy terms to suit responsible parties. Thirty minutes from Manhattan via Main Line L. I. R. R.; Tennis Courts; Churches; Stores; Schools; three minutes to station. Standard Home Construction Co., 1 West 34th St. Tel. Greeley 6545.

Garden City, Long Island,
FOR RENT

Comfortable, well-furnished eight-room cottage; large porch, shrubbery, and lawn; extensive view; only four minutes from Nassau Boulevard station; $90.00 per month, for three, four, or five months. References required.

Inquire Finlay, Room 802, 52 William Street, New York. 'Phone 4912 John.

Hewlett, L. I.

For rent; modern house containing 5 master's bedrooms; rooms for 3 servants; 3 bathrooms; electric light, garage; excellent location. Rent and full particulars from

JOHN F. SCOTT,
47 West 34th St., N. Y.

GARDEN CITY

Houses to rent, furnished and unfurnished, $50 to $300. For sale, $8,000 up. Terms to suit.

Gage E. Tarbell, 320 Fifth Avenue.

FAR BELOW COST.

Beautifully located; 14-room house; only a few years old; 6 bedrooms, 2 baths; corner plot, of 1-3 acre; abundance of shrubbery and trees; right of way to beach; delightful surroundings; 7 minutes to station; must sell; a bargain. Andrews, Box 88 Times.

To Persons of Refinement.

Beautiful cottage for sale; desirable surroundings; exclusively situated, with use of beach, dock, and yacht club; terms moderate; title cash; write at once for further particulars. Owner, 84 Times.

AT GREAT NECK.

Beautiful water-front plot; fine old trees; choicest section of Great Neck; three acres; best plot of land for price in Great Neck; great chance for person wanting real water front. H 133 Times.

NEAR HICKSVILLE

plot 50x250 feet; price $250; $5 down and $3.50 per month; first-class place for a home, farming, and raising chickens; only 12 minutes from station. Taylor, 85 Times Uptown.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET—Furnished.

AT SEABRIGHT, N. J.

Finely appointed Summer house at Seabright, New Jersey; directly on the ocean; completely furnished; in perfect repair and order; garage for two or more cars, with housekeeping accommodations for chauffeur's family; in house; kitchen, laundry, and servants' dining room, five master's rooms on second floor and three baths. On third floor, six rooms, two of them master's rooms. Rent $1,700. H. L. MOXLEY & CO., Agts., 320 Broadway.

LONG BRANCH—WEST END.

"HOLLYWOOD COTTAGES."
MONMOUTH BEACH, N. J.
CHOICEST SEASIDE
Furnished Cottages in variety,
4 to 20 rooms. Rents $400 to $8,500.
Plans and Photographs at
S. de Walltearss & Hull, 20 W. 34th St., N. Y. City.

AT MT. VERNON, N. Y.

To Rent, Furnished, on Chester Hill, Mt. Vernon, large house, all improvements, veranda, spacious grounds, shade and fruit trees; stable; rent $1500 for season. References exchanged.
W. A. McLAUGHLIN, 304 5th Ave., N. Y.

Adirondack Camp

Upper St. Regis Lake, Paul Smiths; seven cabin rooms, six tents, dressing rooms attached; fully furnished; artesian well; low rental. Whiton, 15 Broad St., New York.

PARIS (FRANCE)—FOR SALE.

For Sale: The most beautiful property in Paris.

Magnificent Park, 12½ acres. Splendid view. The most aristocratic quarter.

PARIS
4 Rue Meyerbeer
Place Opera

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

JAMAICA AND VICINITY

Real Estate.
For sale, rent and exchange.
H. B. PEARSALL, JR.,
876 Fulton St., Jamaica, N. Y.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED

25 West 90th St.

Near Central Park West

Exquisite 5-story American Basement Private House, containing 12 rooms and 3 baths, electric light, modern plumbing, and every up-to-date convenience; will rent on favorable terms to desirable person for

Boarding House

Inquire CARNEGIE CON. CO., Owners, 435 W. 119th St., Cor. Amsterdam Av.

Brooklyn.

Beautiful Brick Houses

FOR RENT $25.00, $30.00 and $35.00 in Brooklyn.

Semi-detached brick and stone; 7 rooms and bath, parquet floors, hardwood trim, elegantly decorated; electric lights, sewer and gas; in park section of Brooklyn on lines of present "L" and new subway; 8 minutes to New York; 5c fare; send for booklet. Special Manager, 60-A Liberty St., N. Y. 'Phone Cort. 5028.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED.

THE HOLLAND

6868 West 40th St.

Two rooms and bath, furnished, $2, $2.50, and $3 per day. Special rates by the week. Breakfast served in apartments if desired.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

Schermerhorn

MADISON AVENUE,
Entire Block 82d-83d Sts.
FIREPROOF—SOUNDPROOF.

Apartments of 8 and 9 rooms, 3 Baths; Large Foyers.

A masterpiece in apartment house construction.

Rentals $2,800 & Up.

Supt. on premises or

Princeton Construction Co.,
30 East 42d St.
Tel., 4397-8—Murray Hill.
Or your own broker.

THE KNICKERBOCKER

Very attractive Duplex Housekeeping Apartment. Rent moderate. Apply at 247 5th Av., or Pease & Elliman, 43d St. and Madison Av.

West Side.
Above 110th St. and Washington Heights.

THE LINCOLN

130-136 Claremont Ave., near 122d St., opp. Grant's Tomb, overlooking the Drive and River.

Modern Elevator Apartments

5, 6, 7, 8 rooms, moderate rents.

TRINITY BUILDING,

S. E. COR. BROADWAY AND 155D ST.

Lowest rents New York City.

Parlor, bedroom, bath, and kitchenette; $25 per month and upward; all outside, bright, sunny rooms; highest class building for refined people.

L. J. PHILLIPS & CO., Agents, or on premises

COLUMBUS

Fireproof Apartment at Subway station, 157th St. and Broadway. Exceptionally sunny three, six and seven room apartments; southern exposure; overlooking Riverside Drive, on plaza 250 feet wide.

L. J. PHILLIPS & CO.,
Agents, on premises,
8787 Broadway, corner 157th St.

3694 BROADWAY

AT 153D STREET.

$25 { 4-5 ROOMS AND BATH. Steam heat, hot-water supply, and telephone service. } $36

J. E. Whitaker, 2108 Broadway at 74th St.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

BACHELOR APARTMENTS
19 West 54th St.

NEAR FIFTH AVE. AND UNIVERSITY CLUB

Wm. A. White & Sons
62 CEDAR ST.

RICHMOND HILL

27 WASHINGTON SQUARE NORTH.

Very desirable, modern light Apartments of seven rooms and bath; steam heat, electric light, elevator service all night; rents reasonable.

CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

THE AYLSMERE,
60 West 76th St.

7 and 8 large, light rooms, bath, butler's pantry, 2 elevators night and day, passenger and service; steam dryers; convenient to all traction lines; $1,000-$1,300. Superintendent on premises.

75 West 92d St.

Attractive eight-room second floor apartment; immediate possession; rent $65; liberal terms for Summer; must be private family; all improvements; parquet floors; convenient "L" and Subway. Apply on premises or J. Allen Kempe, southwest corner 87th St. and Broadway. Telephone 3810 Riverside.

WASHINGTON & JEFFERSON

318-328 West 51st Street.

Attractive apartments, six, seven, and eight large, light rooms and bath; elevator; all improvements. Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av.

BRONX.

BAINBRIDGE & BEDFORD COURT

Bedford Park Boulevard and Bainbridge Av.,

IN THE HEART OF

Finest Residential Section

OF THE BRONX.

Surrounded by beautiful parks, 5 minutes to L and Central R. R. stations.

4,5,6 elegant large rooms, every modern improvement. $27 $30 $40

W. L. Variah, 2,777 Webster Av., Bronx.

KEMP-JONES APARTMENTS

950-972 Anderson Av. at 162d.

3, 3½, 4, 4½, 6, 7 rooms, $22-$40.

HIGH-CLASS—EVERY IMPROVEMENT.

Office, 949 Ogden Av., corner 162d. Telephone 537 Melrose.

Hunt's Point Section.

4-ROOM FLAT, GARDEN, PORCH, HEAT, $23.

916 BRYANT AV. (163D ST.)

How to Rent Apartments Promptly

CASCADE—Central Park West, Cor. 97th St.—Modern fireproof apartment of 6 rooms, $1,500 per year; owner on premises.

Are you a landlord?

If so, the following letter from Frederick W. Jochel, Counsellor at Law, 265 Central Park West, will throw light on your advertising problem:

I call your attention to the splendid results from advertising in The New York Times. In response to the above advertisement in The New York Times I received ten immediate inquiries for a seven-room apartment, renting for $1,500, in the Cascade Apartment House, at Central Park West and 97th Street, renting the apartment through one of the inquiries. I extend my appreciation of this kind of advertising service. I find myself with another apartment of a similar character to rent, and I shall, of course, insert my advertisement for it in The New York Times. It seems almost needless to add that in all my future advertising The New York Times will stand at head of the list.

FRED. W. JOCHEL.

The New York Times will stand at the head of your list after one thorough trial of its advertising columns.

Telephone Bryant 1000.

Referees' Notices

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF New York, County of New York.—MARIA JOSEFA ZAYAS y GOAEL, Plaintiff, against MARY HERSHFIELD and JOHN WOJBIN, Defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, made and entered in the above entitled action, which judgment is dated April 29th, 1913, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, Numbers 14 and 16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, on June 6th, 1913, at twelve o'clock noon on that day, by Henry Brady, auctioneer, the premises by said judgment directed to be sold and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the building thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, and which is bounded and described as follows:

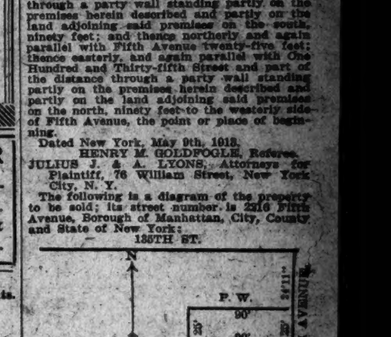
Beginning at a point in the westerly side of Fifth Avenue distant twenty-four feet and eleven inches southerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the westerly side of the Fifth Avenue with the southerly side of One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Street; running thence southerly, along the westerly side of Fifth Avenue, twenty-five feet; thence westerly, and parallel with One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Street and part of the way through a party wall standing partly on the premises herein described and partly on the land adjoining said premises on the south, ninety feet; and thence northerly and again parallel with Fifth Avenue twenty-five feet; thence easterly, and again parallel with One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Street and part of the distance through a party wall standing partly on the premises herein described and partly on the land adjoining said premises on the north, ninety feet to the westerly side of Fifth Avenue, the point or place of beginning.

Dated New York, May 9th, 1913.

HENRY M. GOLDFOGLE, Referee.

JULIUS J. & A. LYONS, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 76 William Street, New York City, N. Y.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street number is 2216 Fifth Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, City, County and State of New York:



The approximate amount of the liens or charges to satisfy which the above described property is to be sold, is eighteen thousand six hundred and five 29-100 dollars, with interest thereon from April 11th, 1913, together with costs, disbursements and allowances amounting to three hundred and thirty-four and 92-100 dollars, with interest from April 29th, 1913, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments and water rates (or other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is one thousand two hundred and eighty 80-100 dollars and interest.

The premises will be sold subject to the occupation of apartments on the second, third, fourth and fifth floors thereof, and also subject to any state of facts shown by a survey thereof.

Dated New York, May 9th, 1913.

HENRY M. GOLDFOGLE, Referee.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW York.—JOSEPH L. R. WOOD, plaintiff, against HENRY C. FREDERICKS and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 16th day of May, 1913, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 13th day of June, 1913, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by L. J. Phillips & Co., auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

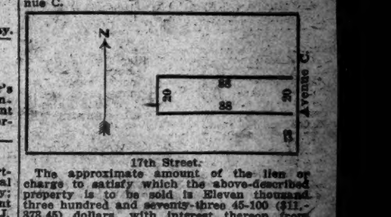
All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, in the County and State of New York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the westerly side of Avenue C, distant eighty-two (82) feet northerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the northerly line of Seventeenth Street with the westerly line of Avenue C; running thence westerly on a line parallel with Seventeenth Street, and part of the distance through a party wall, eighty-eight (88) feet; thence northerly and parallel with Avenue C twenty (20) feet; thence easterly on a line parallel with Seventeenth Street, and part of the distance through another party wall, eighty-eight (88) feet to the westerly line of Avenue C, and thence southerly along said westerly line of Avenue C twenty (20) feet to the point or place of beginning. Said premises being known by the street number 301 Avenue C.

Dated New York, May 10th, 1913.

JOHN E. ROESER, Referee.

FIXMAN, LEWIS & SELIGSBERG, Attorneys for Plaintiffs, 55 Liberty Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold: Its street number is 301 Avenue C.



The approximate amount of the lien or charges to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is $21,147.04, with interest thereon from the 16th day of October, 1912, together with the costs and allowance amounting to $419.08, with interest from the 20th day of May, 1913, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments and water rates, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the Referee, is $2,894.19 and interest.

Dated New York, May 28th, 1913.

MICHAEL J. EGAN, Referee.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW York.—CHARLES A. ROBINSON, individually and as Trustee, &c., and another, Plaintiffs, against MAX M. PULLMAN, MORRIS D. LEVINE et al., Defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 20th day of May, 1913, I, the undersigned, the Referee in said action named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 18th day of June, 1913, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan of the City of New York, and known and distinguished by the street number 1,406 Avenue A, and bounded and described as follows:

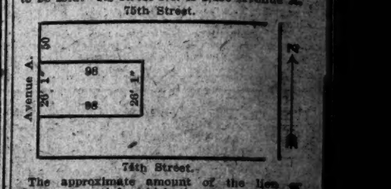
Beginning at a point on the easterly side of Avenue A, distant 50 feet southerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the southerly side of Seventy-fifth Street with the easterly side of Avenue A; running thence easterly and parallel with Seventy-fifth Street and part of the way through a party wall 98 feet; thence southerly and parallel with Avenue A 26 feet 1 inch; thence westerly and parallel with Seventy-fifth Street and part of the way through another party wall 98 feet to the easterly side of Avenue A, and thence northerly along said easterly side of Avenue A 26 feet 1 inch to the point or place of beginning.

Dated New York, May 28th, 1913.

MICHAEL J. EGAN, Referee.

ROLLINS & ROLLINS, Attorneys for Plaintiffs, No. 32 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold: Its street No. is 1,406 Avenue A.



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is $21,147.04, with interest thereon from the 16th day of October, 1912, together with the costs and allowance amounting to $419.08, with interest from the 20th day of May, 1913, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments and water rates, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the Referee, is $2,894.19 and interest.

Dated New York, May 28th, 1913.

MICHAEL J. EGAN, Referee.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

STORES TO LET,
17-19 WEST 31ST STREET,
(Life Building); one story, 25x87, other

Three Important Days.

Saturday, Sunday, Monday—three great days for Want advertisements.

Saturday—Help Wanted—15c. a line.

Sunday—Situation Wanted—15c. a line.

Monday—Furnished Rooms—20c. a line.

The New York Times
"All the News That's Fit to Print."
Telephone 1000 Bryant.

Real Estate

Bronx—For Sale or to Let.

The100 ON TIEBOUT AV.,
St ft. south of Ford St.; sell or exchange. Steinmetz, 1,005 East 180th St.

Queens—For Sale or to Let.

Corona.—Corner Sycamore Av. and Vine St., 91x100, two houses, one five, one seven rooms; near all cars, railroad and elevated station; five-cent fare; good location; fine shade; must sacrifice; look this over; will divide; brokers protected. Owner, 107 Vine St.

Richmond Borough—For Sale or to Let.

Ten-room cottage, with improvements; one acre shaded ground; barn, stable, chicken house; also six-room cosey bungalow; ideal locality; price, $4,500, $2,500, respectively; easy terms; or to let; moderate rent. Pircher, Great Kills, S. I.

Bargains in Staten Island real estate. R. Williams, Real Estate, Tottenville, N. Y.

Westchester—For Sale or to Let.

At Hartsdale Park.—New 12-room house, just out of the builder's hands, and at cost; overlooking two golf links; 500 feet elevation; ¼ of mile from Hartsdale Station; all modern improvements; artesian well, garage. Apply Thomas Realty, Broadway and 56th St., New York City. Tel., 9600 Columbus.

Attractive homes and building plots for sale and houses and apartments for rent at Bronxville, 28 minutes from Grand Central. Gramatan Realty and Construction Co., Gramatan Bank Building, Bronxville, N. Y.

Scarsdale.—Attractive house at reduced rental; eight rooms, bath; plot 50x160; excellent location. Angell, 507 5th Av.

Long Island—For Sale or to Let.

Will sell or rent, furnished or unfurnished, my new seven-room house; every improvement; newly decorated; 32 minutes out; close to station; excellent neighborhood; just outside city limits. Address A 59 Times.

FARMS AT BARGAIN PRICES.

Several first-class farms at very low prices; acreages from 5 acres up; worth investigating; easy terms. L. B. Gildersleeve, East Northport, L. I.

Bungalow at a bargain, 7 rooms; improvements; overlooking water, 2 bath houses; large plot; suitable for gardening and fruit; easy terms. L. B. Gildersleeve, Northport.

South Shore bungalow; all improvements; very pretty; must be sold; owner going away; $100 needed; $20 monthly. Box K 863 Times Downtown.

Port Washington.—New year-round bungalow, stucco, tile roof; 8 rooms; garage, $6,950; easy terms; plan, photos. Friend, 41 W. 34th St.

North Shore of L. I.—Country seats, farms, water fronts; several unusual bargains; new or rent. Archibald Foss, 341 Madison Av.

New Jersey—For Sale or to Let.

ARE YOU GOING TO BE A RENTER
AS LONG AS YOU LIVE?

Are you going to bring your children up in congested New York? No, we don't believe you would pay another month's rent if you knew our plan of selling. We want you to see the house we have nearly completed. It has 7 large rooms and bath, and is built on the most modern plan. Stands on plot 60x115; all City improvements; 5 minutes' walk to 2 railroads; 3 minutes to trolley; commutation $4.85. A beautiful view, good neighborhood; fine surroundings; all one could ask for as a place for a home. We are going to sell this house for $4,800, and we will leave it to your judgment if it isn't more house for the money than you have ever seen. Come this house with what others are asking $5,000 for.

CHAMPLIN & BEIRNE, 510 Times Building, 42d Street and Broadway. Telephone Bryant—4321.

Lyons, N. J.—Sale or let, fine country place two miles from Bernardsville, 33 miles on D., L. & W.; 18 rooms, 2 baths; electric lights; steam heat; 8 acres; pond, icehouse; fine old trees; fruit; cows; more acres can be bought, including railroad station; also cement house; terms to suit; furnished, $1,000. Louis Schrade, 142 West 23d St.

Unusually attractive new house on most attractive street; 6 rooms; sun porch, sleeping porch, large side porch; 2 baths; old-fashioned fireplace; all improvements; splendid shade trees; lot 52x150; 6 minutes' walk to Lackawanna station; 30 minutes to N. Y.; $10,500. Call Hooven, owner, 18 Douglas Road, Glen Ridge, N. J.

Elegant 8-room house; plot 40x200; tile bath, parquet floors; combination range; panel dining room, beam ceiling, fireplace, mirror door; hot water heat; restricted; 7 minutes from two railroads; $800 cash and monthly payments. Harman, Niehaus, 119 Hobart St., Ridgefield Park, N. J.

Beautiful seven-room semi-bungalow, hardwood finish; all city improvements; on large plot, surrounded by trees; near station at Fanwood, N. J. Sold on easy monthly payments. Write me for particulars. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Bldg.

Large plot, suitable for little chickens and vegetable farm, size 100x400, for $10 cash first payment, balance monthly; fine location, near station and trolley, at Fanwood, New Jersey. Write or call for particulars. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Bldg.

To obtain tenant in 1 of my 8 new houses, willing to sell virtually at rental price, attractive 6-room house, ideally situated on shady hill in nearby suburb; 5 minutes from station, block from school. Builder, M 215 Times Downtown.

ASTONISHING BARGAIN.—Charming bungalow with rustic porch, beautiful shade trees; fascinating mountain scenery and river; good fishing, boating, bathing; commutation $2.25 minutes out. Lackawanna, 58 Times Downtown.

Acreage on the Lackawanna R. R.—New train service on P. & D. branch will revolutionize land values; write for details and list of commuters' farms. E. E. Slocum, 141 Broadway.

SACRIFICE FINE SHADED $1,500 PLOT, 50x185, sell $625; terms; select neighborhood, W. Orange; 300 ft. elev.; 38 min. to N. Y. Room 804, 41 Park Row, New York.

Newark, business property for sale, near corner Broad and Market Sts.; for particulars, W. S. Wade, Room 600, National State Bank Bldg., Newark.

ASBURY PARK, ALLENHURST, DEAL.—Furnished cottages for rent and sale. W. C. Burroughs, Asbury Park, N. J.

Dwellings, farms, lakes for sale or rent. Edward J. Cahill, Boonton, N. J.

New England—For Sale or to Let.

To Rent in the Berkshire Hills.—A new cottage; 6 bedrooms, 2 baths; hardwood floors; furnace; range; 2 open fireplaces; fine water supply; house freshly painted and decorated throughout; garden with house; firewood included in rent.—$26.00 per month by the year, or $30.00 per month for five months. Nine miles from Pittsfield; reached by Harlem Railroad. A finely built and unusually attractive house. Also, similar cottage, furnished, with 3 master's bedrooms and bath on second floor, and double maid's room on third floor, with toilet and lavatory. W. C. Estes, 74 Warren St., Manhattan.

Bargains, Connecticut farms; 300 acres; stock, tools, $5,000; many others. Hull, South Norwalk, Conn.

Real Estate Wanted.

Agency and management of apartments wanted by experienced, responsible party; economical management; vacancies filled; try us. William Bettman, 1,122 Madison Av. 'Phone 1941 Lenox.

Mortgage Loans.

Builder, high-grade apartment houses, Newark, N. J., wishes to borrow $8,000, giving first mortgage on fine new apartment house; further operations under way warrant offering 6per cent for quick money; mortgage will run for three years. Address box 292 Times Downtown.

Mortgage Loan Wanted.

Wanted—$3,000 on second mortgage on property in Westchester County; value $16,000; has first instalment mortgage of $6,000; liberal commission. Owner, P 25 Times.

To Let for Business Purposes.

Five-story loft and store building to let, 30x 115, 2,400 St. Av. near 166th St. Bronx; rent $200 per month. Inquire agent, C. Heidelberger, 1,239 Franklin Av., near 166th St., Bronx.

$12 Up Month, 169 Broad St.—Exceptionally light and cheerful OFFICES in modern fireproof building.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

Voice instructor seeks part-time studio in Aeolian Hall; use of piano; state hours and price. P 24 Times.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

ATTENTION.—Delightfully cool; 8 large rooms, second floor; Riverside Drive, within two blocks Broadway Subway express station and all surface cars; elevator; bath, steam, hot water; telephone, electricity, hall service; plate, china, glassware, &c.; bargain if taken at once. Mr. Townsend, Supt. 310 West 97th, or J. Rae, Telephone 4395 Murray Hill.

A.—A.—CATHEDRAL PLAZA.
100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th, Columbus Av. 1, 2, AND 3 ROOMS.

Private bath, kitchenette; furnished, $20, $40, $50 up monthly; unfurnished, $28, $30, $40; elevator, hotel service; near "L" and Subway; references; special rate on lease.

Must sublet at once; gem of an apartment; five large, light rooms, exquisitely and completely furnished; special price concession to desirable party; stone's threw from subway station, 445 West 183d. 'Phone Audubon 1097.

COOL AND COMFORTABLE.
317 West 82nd Av., corner 100th Sts.—Handsomely furnished apartment, 3 rooms, 2 baths; fully equipped; to right people. $126 month until October. Apply to Superintendent.

VAN DYCK & SEVERN,
Broadway at 72d St.

Six rooms and two baths; newly decorated and furnished; possession immediately. Apply to manager on premises. Telephone Columbus 3547.

On Riverside Drive, a beautiful eight room apartment, completely furnished; rent $100 per month; a great bargain. Address Box 100, Hotel Chestnuts, Riverdale-on-Hudson.

Furnished apartment, six rooms, corner 126th St. and Riverside Drive, to let for Summer or expiration of lease, 16 months. Apply Apartment 26, 588 Riverside Drive.

200 Claremont.—Elegant, artistically furnished two rooms and kitchen; elevator apartment; reasonable; between Riverside, Broadway, 127th St. Bolich.

119th St., 419 West.—Sublet 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette, furnished; apartment; first class. Call for Mrs. Nelson. Telephone 7709 Morningside.

Special low Summer rates for 1, 2 and 3 rooms; handsomely furnished; with hotel service; excellent neighborhood. 15-19 West 11th St.

95th, 319 West. (Corner Riverside Drive.)—Well furnished, five rooms and bath; overlooking river; electricity; phone; elevator. Cloak.

Charmingly furnished seven large, light, cutside rooms; between Broadway-Riverside; $70. Myles Standish. Phone 2141 Morning.

Near Riverside and Columbia.—Furnished apartment, six rooms; quiet, cool; elevator. Inquire premises, 618 West 114th.

610 WEST 116TH ST.
Small furnished apartment.
SUMMER RATES. THOMPSON.

High class, two rooms, bath, kitchenette; artistically furnished; bargain. Summer. Riverside, 195. Apartment 61.

Overlooking Riverside.—Six rooms, bath, delightful, airy; elevator; references. 330 W. 95th St.

Handsomely furnished 3 rooms and bath; housekeeping; fully equipped. 47 West 72d St.

Completely furnished 4 or 6 rooms; elevator, telephone; a great sacrifice. 5 W. 104th St.

Artist's Studio.—Fine north light; bath; extra room; easels, &c. E., 66 West 55th.

East Side.

THE HAMPTON,
33 EAST 81ST.

Apartment of two, three, or four rooms, bath, furnished; attractive Summer rates.

81st St., 39 East.—Second floor; 8 rooms, kitchen and bathroom; electricity; hot water heat; hardwood floor; $1,900 per year.

14 East 60th St.—To sublet, one, two and three rooms, handsomely furnished, at special Summer rates.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

West Side.

The Earl's Court and The Norfolk.—306-308 West 94th St.—Six and eight extra large, splendid rooms; 2 baths; elevator service day and night; every modern comfort; elegant, quiet location; near Riverside Drive and Subway express station; moderate rents.

86 CENTRAL PARK SOUTH.
New 14-story, high-class, fireproof apartment house; finest location on the Park; a few remaining attractive apartments; $1,200 up; concessions for immediate occupancy.

801 WEST END AV., COR. 97TH ST.
Beautiful apartment, six rooms (two baths); lease given; liberal reduction Summer months; near Riverside Drive. Mrs. Boyle.

MAGNIFICENT VIEW OF HUDSON.
FIVE ROOMS AND BATH.
EVERY ROOM OUTSIDE.
5,575 B'WAY, COR. 147TH ST.

63d St., 105 West, (adjoining Broadway).—Two unusually large second floor rooms, with private bath; separate or together; references absolutely necessary.

PLANT FOR SALE.

Exceptionally well-equipped plant for manufacturer of waists and kimonos, including beautiful showroom and fixtures. Mackelvey & Co., 25 West 26th St.

Wanted—Associate with $5,000 for purpose of acquiring half interest in a well-established cigarette specialty; put Ramesea on the market. Principals only. Address G. McKibbin. H 140 Times.

Good opportunity for right party in a fast-growing manufacturing business, with $5,000 or more, to buy out half interest; reason illness of one of the partners. H 188 Times.

Wanted—Investor, with small amount of cash, quick; moving pictures, &c.; profitable investment. Fred Smith, 612 Gaysty Building, 1,547 Broadway, New York City.

Reputable, established firm, about to open branch office, seeks young man with capital to take charge and purchase interest; legitimate. N 156 Times.

If you are interested in a five-wire moving-picture journal (success and circulation assured) which can be bought right, address E 291 Times Downtown.

Laundry with ironing machines; $150 weekly; business established 12 years; owner retiring; trial allowed; price $2,200. N 106 Times.

Mechanical engineer, holding several patents, desires partner who is already established, having repairing and machine shop. N 149 Times.

Young educated gentleman desires to manage big vaudeville production; must have capital; address B 94 Times.

Want to interest capable party to amplify article of production, all constructed; running expenses very low. H 122 Times.

Exceptional opportunity; established business; capable young man; take financial interest. N 162 Times.

Responsible firm seeks additional capital; will employ investor. Write H 179 Times.

Partner wanted in law printing plant. Address M 228 Times Downtown.

Bronx.

Clinton Av., 2,140, (181st St.).—Latest scientific improvements; children's playgrounds; hot water, steam, gas, electricity; 4-4 rooms, $16-$20. Clinton Model Apartments.

Business Opportunities

$500 will secure half interest in a legitimate proposition, without sacrificing any time to the investor; investment guaranteed; profit assured; investigation welcomed; references; no agents. S., Room 1,101 World Building.

ATTENTION!—We can offer to man of judgment and business experience opportunities, financially satisfactory, in our leasing, selling, mortgage departments. Apply by letters only to M. & L. Hess, Inc., 907 Broadway.

Importer will give sole agency of latest imported cigar lighter to reputable business man investing few hundred dollars; merchandise already introduced; orders for same are taken daily. N 166 Times.

PLANT FOR SALE.

Exceptionally well-equipped plant for manufacturer of waists and kimonos, including beautiful showroom and fixtures. Mackelvey & Co., 25 West 26th St.

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Responsible firm seeks additional capital; will employ investor. Write H 179 Times.

Partner wanted in law printing plant. Address M 228 Times Downtown.

Lost

LOST.—Southern Pacific Company stock certificate No. 50602, for 100 shares in the name "Miss Eleanor Pillsbury." Notice is hereby given to show cause why duplicate should not be issued.
Miss ELEANOR PILLSBURY.

LOST.—Southern Pacific Company stock certificates Nos. 50604-5, each for 100 shares in the name "Kate S. Curtis." Notice is hereby given to show cause why duplicates should not be issued.
Mrs. KATE S. CURTIS.

LOST.—Going from Hotel Latham to Brooklyn, diamond and emerald horseshoe pin, attached to black taffeta bow; liberal reward and no questions asked if returned to manager's office, Hotel Latham.

LOST.—At Cafe Moquin or 6th Av. surface car, small leather purse, with diamond and sapphire pendant, wedding ring, $20 bill and change; liberal reward for return. R. Dore, 506 West 116th St.

LOST.—On Sunday, June 1, on Amsterdam Av., between 120th and 131st Sts., or thereabouts, one bunch of white cigrettes; reward. Return to M. Dunn, 202 West 105th St.

LOST.—June 1, one diamond bar pin, 8 stones, platinum top, gold back, stamped inside "21738" and "J. E. C. & Co."; liberal reward. Notify Monroe Paris & Co., 452 5th Av.

LOST.—Lady's gold watch (hatroom) on Decoration Day in Woodlawn Cemetery; $10 reward. Zehder, 2,784 Marion Av., Bedford Park, Bronx.

$100 REWARD.

LOST.—Diamond flexible bracelet, set in platinum, between 57th St. and 66th Av., Woodlawn Cemetery, Ardsley Club and Briarcliff Lodge; no questions asked. Notify Townsend Horzor, 200 5th Av. Telephone 928 Gramercy.

Found.

FOUND.—Two rosaries; will be returned to owner receipt of description. P 123 Times.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

LOST.—From Grand Central Station, June 1, Sunday morning, Airedale terrier; name, Walpole Don; black back, red on belly; weight about 68 pounds; black collar. George Spearin, Lexington Av. and 44th St.

LOST.—Female brindle bull; answers name of "Fanny"; no questions; reward. Fields, 240 Manhattan Av. 'Phone [illegible]

Automobile Exchange

Two-ton 1912 model Mack truck; rare bargain; run about 5,000 miles; most exceptional opportunity to get splendid truck at reasonable price; too small for our use. P 18 Times.

WILL TRADE BODIES.
Will make a trade and make your car up to date; finish equal to best; visit our factory and immense stock.
"JANDORF," 3, 5, 7 West 61st St., n'r Bwy.

MERCEDES Limousine, 45 h. p.; Price $800.
ST. REGIS GARAGE, 58th St. and Park Av.

Automobiles for Sale.—Two Dayton trucks, two ton and five ton capacity; in service less than year; both in first-class order. The Fleischmann Co., 701 Washington St.

Chance of a Lifetime.—Must sell quickly my $2,200 5-passenger touring car for $700; cheap; excellent condition. Mrs. Goldstein, 144 Brown Place, Bronx. 3980 Melrose.

Oakland, 40, 1912, five-passenger touring, fully equipped; looks like new; will guarantee good condition; sell cheap. Gorman, 56 East 59th. 'Phone Plaza 8568.

KISSEL CAR.—Seven-passenger touring car; A1 condition; will exchange for land. Subway; dinner model. Room 601, 1,170 Broadway, N. Y. City.

Mercer runabout, perfect order; electric light; full equipment; reasonable. Woman, 239 West 56th St. Phone 8987 Columbus.

Apperson seven-passenger touring car; 60 horse power; bargain. Call 109 Remsen St., Long Island City. Tel. 406 Astoria.

Buick.—Small five-passenger; late model; beautiful condition. Richardson, 21 Broadway, 3690 Rector.

Reo Fifth, 1913; centre control; equipped like new; bargain. Reo Co., 19 West 62d.

Premier six-cylinder; ran less than 1,000; equipped; bargain. Reo Co., 19 West 62d.

Reo roadster; torpedo body; centre control; 1912; equipped; bargain. Reo, 19 W. 62d.

Maxwell touring car; fully equipped; five-passenger; $350. Owen Co., 19 West 62d.

Ford roadster, 1912; fully equipped; bargain. Reo Co., 19 West 62d.

Reo limousine; equipped; like new; exceptional bargain; $650. Owen Co., 19 W. 62d.

Automobiles for Rent.

PACKARD 1910 FOR RENT.
Touring car, 7 passengers; elegantly equipped with Westinghouse air springs; flawless; recently overhauled completely; with chauffeur from June to October at very reasonable cost. H. Kenyon, 1,547 Broadway.

PACKARD, 4 DOOR, TOURING AND LIMOUSINES, $4.00 PER HOUR; CONEY ISLAND, $15 HOURS, $14.00; RACES, 5 HOURS, $18.00; REDUCED MONTHLY RATES. PACKARD GARAGE, 2700 BRYANT.

UP-TO-DATE SERVICE ONLY.
New Packard, seven-passenger cars, for rent by the hour, by the day or week. Tel. 8456 Bryant. Hess, 1,531 Broadway.

For Hire.—Elegant seven-passenger landaulet and touring cars by the hour, day, or month; very reasonable. Christy. Telephone 9750 Columbus.

For Hire.—Seven-passenger 1911 Mercedes touring car, hour, day or week rates reasonable. Frank Azar, 149 West 49th. Tel. 6470 Columbus.

Beautiful private Packard automobile for rent by hour, day, week, month; owner drives himself. Hoffman, 105 West 89th St. Riverside 8080.

Seven-passenger Packard touring car; reasonable rates; city, country; owner drives. Hobel, 229 West 121st St. 'Phone 175 Morningside.

Packard touring cars for hire; best service and most reasonable prices in the city. Fred Smith, 102 West 46th. Phone Bryan 5424.

For hire, Chalmers 5-passenger touring car, 1875; monthly, including entire up-keep of car; owner drives. Norwood, 1076W, Flatbush.

For Hire.—Seven-passenger Packard touring car; trips to Coney Island, five hours, $15. Thomas Hayden. Phone 4080 Audubon.

For hire, 1913 Packard touring cars, $3.50 and $4 per hour; prompt service. Drubin Renting Co., 1,000 Morningside 9187.

PIERCE-ARROW touring car, by hour, day, week or month. S. F. STAIVER, 781 7th Av. Telephone 5123 Bryant.

Want to rent 1911 Packard to responsible people for a term of months; rent reasonable. Phone 6029-J Morningside.

For hire, elegant Packard touring, monthly; owner drives. Verlangieri, 582 West 122d. 7670 Morningside.

Brand new 7-passenger Premier touring; expert driver; reasonable rates; private. Tel. 8648 Audubon.

For Rent—Five seven-passenger Packard touring cars; hour, day, month. Phone Riverside 1003.

For Hire.—Packard 7-passenger; day, week, month; newly painted. Arthur. Phone 8580 Bryant.

1913 Apperson touring; beautiful car; reasonable rates; private. Tel. 3843 Audubon.

Automobiles Wanted.

AUTOMOBILES WANTED.
Spot cash for your automobile, any make, or will accept same on sale at 5 per cent. commission. Green's Agency, Broadway and 45th St.

Motorcycles and Bicycles.

Pope motor cycles, New York Distributors. Also agent for Indian and Excelsior. Amos Shirley, 935 8th Av., near 56th St.

Business Notices.

A.—WE BUY PAWN TICKETS.
Don't sacrifice your tickets; we pay highest prices and give you a square deal; we buy old gold, diamonds, and jewelry of all kinds. Roberts, 1,367 Broadway, (Regal Building.

Schools.

Young Spanish gentleman desires private lessons in English; don't answer unless you have experience. H 134 Times.

Boats, Engines & Accessories.

For Hire.—43-ft. cabin launch; hour, day, week, or month; ideal for picnic party from 20 to 30 people; reasonable rates. Jobson Fleet, 103d St. and Hudson River. Telephone 3356 Riverside.

Horses and Carriages.

AT STABLES, 306 EAST 72D ST.
A truckman must dispose of plant, consisting of 21 young horses, among them matched teams; also two good driving horses; $35 upward; carriages, express wagons, trucks; single and double harness; trial allowed. Call 306 East 72d.

Pianos and Organs.

$85.—Good mahogany upright piano; standard maker; stool. Anguers, 316 West 42d St.

Purchase and Exchange.

I pay the highest cash prices for furniture, bric-a-brac, paintings, rugs, pianos. Myers, 115 University Place. 2296 Stuyvesant.

Country Board.

Long Island.

Rockaway Park, (46 Second Av.)—Desirable cool rooms; $126 until October; balconies overlooking ocean; excellent board; reasonable.

New York State.

IN THE COUNTRY—
IN NEW YORK CITY.

It's an ideal spot, 300 feet above the Hudson; eight-acre park; attractive, rambling hotel, accommodating 80 guests; modern conveniences; excellent cuisine; bathing; 20 to 45 minutes. Address for booklet, THE CHESTNUTS, Riverdale-on-Hudson, (in New York City.) Tel. Kingsbridge 125.

PLEASANT VIEW HOUSE, Dover Plains, N. Y.; two hours Grand Central; mountains, fishing, driving, gas, baths; 100-acre farm supplies excellent table; $10 up; circular. Fred Kerker, 830 West 126d, New York City. Telephone 3346 Morningside.

New Jersey.

ATTRACTIVE, cool rooms; modern conveniences; free auto Lackawanna station; 42 minutes New York; 560 feet elevation; 20-mile panorama; room, board, $12-$14. W. H. Mears, Murray Hill, N. J., adjoining Summit.

CRANFORD.—Couple with beautiful home could accommodate two or three refined guests; no objection to elderly people. Apply Box Y 3 Times.

Private family can accommodate few boarders; ideal place; easy commuting; modest rates. Mrs. Bault, Box 58, Caldwell, N. J.

New England.

Old Homestead Dairy Farm will accommodate a few guests; terms, $7 per week; a restful place, 3 hours from N. Y.; no deep water; home cooking. Alena M. Cook, Modus, Conn.

Country Board Wanted

YOUNG MARRIED couple desire room and board for season with private family between Atlantic Highlands and Monmouth Beach; must be reasonable. K. D., Times Harlem.

Fine private modern cottage and one-room bungalow beautifully located; extensive grounds, tennis; adults; $20, $25 for two; commutation. I. Miller, Chappaqua.

Catskill Mountains.—Family five adults; good table; respectable home; no other boarders if possible; state particulars. P 82 Times.

Boarders Wanted

East Side.

5TH AV., 47.—Unusual accommodations; rooms, with bath; table board; references.

11TH ST., 15-19 EAST.—Hotel service; splendidly furnished rooms, with or without private bath, $5-$10 per week; with meals, $12-$17 per week.

11TH, 29 EAST, (near 5th Av.)—Desirable rooms; excellent table; references; telephone.

28TH ST., 109 EAST.—Large, cool rooms, suitable one, two gentlemen; reasonable; telephone; Subway.

34TH ST., 117-119 EAST.—Large and small rooms, with excellent board.

Attractive room, suitable two, adjoining 5th Av.; splendid table. 26 East 11th.

LEXINGTON AV., 104, (between 27th and 28.)—First-class board; Swedish home cooking; luncheon, 35 cents; dinner, 40 cents.

MADISON AV., 182, Near 34th St.—To rent June 21, very desirable room on Central Park; convenient to L and Subway; dinner optional. Information Mrs. Clarke.

MADISON AV., 71.—Large and small rooms with or without board; telephone; references.

MADISON AV., 108, (Near 30th St.)—Room and board; unexcelled table; location convenient to all cars; Summer rates.

MADISON AV., 1,037, (79th St.)—Handsomely furnished room; table unexcelled; exclusive neighborhood; references desired.

West Side.

11TH, 122 WEST.—Rooms with balconies, lawns; excellent location; superior board; telephone.

16TH, 20-22-33 WEST.—Large and small rooms; unexcelled board; telephone.

44TH, 258-260 WEST, (Alliance Hotel.)—Quiet place for quiet people, home comforts, in the heart of New York City; single and double rooms; also suites with private baths; steam heat, elevator, telephone service; rooms and board optional; references required. Phone 6068 Bryant.

53D, 57 WEST.—Attractive, large, small rooms; excellent table; Summer rates; references.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.
Single and double rooms; first class.

56TH, 332 WEST.—Desirable rooms; excellent board; home cooking; table guests; references.

57TH ST., 327 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished rooms; excellent board; private bath, electric lights, telephone; house beyond ordinary.

57TH, 411 WEST, (La Grange.—Summer rates; double, $10; single, $7; excellent table.

57TH ST., 351 WEST.—Newly decorated large, small rooms; private bath; reference; telephone.

64TH ST., 115 WEST.—First-class rooms; excellent table; all conveniences; prices moderate.

66TH, 56 WEST.—Beautifully furnished room; private bath; electricity; Southern home; attentive service; also smaller room; bath adjoining.

68TH, 72 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; all conveniences; Subway; ample table; Summer rates.

70TH ST., 300 WEST.—Rooms, suite, separate; every convenience; board; best location; select.

72D ST., 112 WEST.—Desirable rooms; table board; near Subway and "L" express; references.

75D, 164 WEST.—Large and small rooms with board. References.

74TH ST., 131 WEST.—18th year. Large, small rooms; excellent table; references.

79TH, 114 AND 132 WEST.
Norece Hall and The Bonheur, residential hotels; attractive, homelike, unusual; Southern cooking; white maid service; telephone in all rooms; out-of-town guests accommodated. Write for booklet.

80TH ST., 124 WEST.—Desirable large room; electricity; telephone; generous table; home environment; reference.

83D, 11 WEST.—Cool, airy rooms; near Central Park; special Summer rates.

85TH, 125 WEST.—Large rooms; private bath; parlor dining room; all conveniences.

93D, 157 WEST.—Large room; running water; plenty closets; reference; Summer prices.

94TH, 16 WEST.—Large and small rooms; with board. Telephone 7442 Riverside.

103D ST., 252 WEST.—Superior accommodations; refined, private home; couples, bachelors, or Southerners.

106D ST., (West End Av., 679.)—Bright single room; splendid cuisine; table guests.

104TH, 61 WEST.—Comfortable, homelike surroundings; established 17 years; special reductions $6 upward; all transportations convenient; references exchanged.

113TH ST., 625 WEST.—Large, cool front rooms, with board. Telephone Morningside 6186.

118TH ST., 544 WEST.—Large and small rooms; table guests; home cooking.

118TH ST., 421 WEST.—Private Parisian family offers room, board refined business gentleman; $10; references.

140TH ST., 455 WEST.—Desirable Summer location; large rooms; electricity; adjoining bath; references.

140TH ST., 544 WEST, (near Broadway.)—Beautiful Riverside; healthiest section; "The Audubon"; ten cool, large, bright rooms; electricity, 'phone, bath; $10 up one, $14 up two rates, including good home board, parlor, dining rooms, porch gardens; home comforts. Tel. 2767 Audubon.

BEAUTIFUL CONVENT AV., 822, (Near 145d.)—Exceptionally handsome large room, dressing room, bath; a real home in elegant private house; every modern comfort; electricity; southern cuisine; references exchanged. Telephone 7605 Audubon.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Ocean traffic passing windows; 20 minutes Manhattan; charming residence; elegant sunny rooms, suites; every luxurious convenience; superb dining room; excellent chef and service; separate tables; rates moderate. 71 Central Av., Tompkinsville, S. I.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 855.—The Woodbury country house, two blocks north 157th St. Subway; large grounds; chickens, vegetables. Audubon 6412.

WEST END AV., 916.—Large, sunny, newly decorated rooms; bath adjoining; excellent table; private residence. Telephone 8262 Riverside.

WEST END AV., 1127H ST.—Small single room; splendid cuisine. Summer rates.

Brooklyn.

CONVENIENT Borough Hall, Subway; rooms, 70 Pierrepont St.; bath; excellent table. Main 1159 W. Mrs. Henry.

Bureaus.

FREE INFORMATION regarding rooms and board; investigated. Leland's, 4 West 39th, (established 25 years.)

Furnished Rooms

East Side.

30TH ST., 119 EAST.—Large, newly furnished room; modern conveniences; private house. McGrath.

31ST ST., 44 EAST.—Large, airy rooms; private bath; electricity; reception rooms; valet service.

36TH, 56 EAST.—Large, handsomely furnished, clean room with bath; one flight; reasonable.

45TH ST., 25 EAST.—Rooms, with or without bath; reasonable; gentleman.

55TH ST., 83 EAST.—Private house; large, airy rooms; all conveniences; telephone; references.

57TH, 23-25 EAST.—Elegantly furnished, large, comfortable rooms; private bath; telephone; electricity; $35, $40, $45, $50 monthly.

IN PRIVATE HOUSE, suite of two rooms and bath for gentlemen, near 6th Av. and 55th St. Phone Plaza 6332.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Large, small rooms; private bath; board optional. Gramercy 1878.

MADISON AV., 827.—Large room, electricity, telephone, with or without private bath.

West Side.

9TH, 17 WEST.—Private residence; charming suite for bachelors; modern conveniences; telephone; references.

9TH ST., 37 WEST.—Attractive large room; private bath; quiet, refined surroundings; moderate; also single.

9TH, 41 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large, medium; private baths; modern conveniences; telephone.

9TH ST., 81 WEST.—Well-furnished, large and small rooms; cars convenient.

12TH ST., 111 WEST.—Large, airy room; hot, cold water; private residence; telephone.

12TH ST., 149 WEST.—Two single rooms; private house.

42D ST., 322 WEST.—Beautifully furnished, clean, cool rooms; bath; $2 upward. Hughes.

46TH ST., 22 WEST.—Large, small rooms, with or without private bath; gentlemen.

48TH ST., 43 WEST.—Parlor floor, three large rooms, private bath; electricity; steam heated; straight lease; physicians or bachelors.

48TH ST., 65 WEST.
Newly furnished rooms in quiet residence; moderate rates for summer.

48TH ST., 49 WEST.—Suites and single rooms, private baths; residential block.

49TH ST., 253 WEST.—Comfortable single rooms, double with running water; $2 up.

53D ST., 62 WEST.—Large room, with private bath; also medium and small rooms.

57TH ST., 329 WEST.—Cool, attractive rooms; modern improvements; convenient Subway, elevated; references.

60TH ST., 22 WEST, (the New York.)—Single rooms, $4 per week and up; double rooms, $5 per week and up; room and bath, $8 per week and up; phone, electric light, running hot and cold water in every room; restaurant; Subway and "L" one block. Phone 9851 Col.

60TH, 75 WEST.—NEWLY FURNISHED rooms; running water; refined neighborhood; reasonable. McEWAN.

70TH, 269 WEST.—Furnished room; all conveniences; near Subway; phone; board optional.

71ST, 116 WEST.—Pleasant, large rooms, private baths; breakfast if desired; references; telephone.

72D, 58 WEST.—Cozy room, all conveniences, home comforts; reasonable; telephone; board optional; elevator apartment. Mrs. Rohder.

72D ST., 302 WEST.—Nicely furnished large front room containing piano; bath adjoining; smaller room; scrupulously clean; ideal Summer location.

73D ST., 103 WEST.—Pleasant rooms, one, two; private house; telephone; reference.

74TH ST., 149 WEST.—Rooms, suitable one or two; private baths; Summer rates; references.

76TH ST., 57 WEST.—Single room; conveniences; attractive neighborhood. Phone 6124 Schuyler.

76TH ST., 125 WEST.—Handsomely furnished room; refined neighborhood; breakfast; telephone; references.

76TH ST., 100 WEST.—Luxuriously furnished large and small rooms; elevator apartment; $30-$40 weekly. Hilson.

76TH ST., 344 WEST.—Attractive rooms; single or en suite; private house; references.

77TH ST., 130 WEST.—Large room; conveniences; twin beds; single room; gentlemen; references.

78TH, 142 WEST.—Attractive northern and southern exposed rooms; Summer rate; every convenience.

79TH ST., 148 WEST.—Double and single rooms, light, clean, and well furnished; hot and cold running water; bath on each floor; reasonable; convenient to Subway and elevated.

79TH, 213 WEST.—Two delightful, cool, connecting rooms; private bath; singly, en suite; small room; references; Subway; Summer rates.

79TH ST., 135 WEST.—Desirable rooms, with or without board; Summer rates; meals optional; references essential.

79TH ST., 225 West.—Parlor floor, double or single; private bath optional; small room.

80TH ST., 110 WEST.—Nicely furnished, large, small rooms; private bath; Summer rates.

80TH ST., 136 WEST.—Large room, ground floor; well furnished; private bath; kitchenette.

81ST, 135 WEST.—Large, small rooms; northern exposure; "L"; telephone; references.

82D ST., 56 WEST.—Medium, single rooms; adjoining baths; private family; board optional.

82D ST., 124 WEST.—Medium-sized room, adjoining bath; large closets; southern exposure; Summer prices.

84TH, 20 WEST.—Large, cool, outside room; apartment; refined family; reference. Cohn.

86TH, 129 WEST.—Attractively furnished large front room; also room with bath.

86TH ST., 140 WEST.—Elegantly furnished rooms; suitable two; small rooms; private; telephone.

86TH ST., 61 WEST.—Two luxuriously furnished rooms, parlor and bedroom; all conveniences; private and homelike; exclusive section. Keller.

86TH ST., 341 WEST.—Two large, handsomely furnished second-floor rooms, with private bath; singly or en suite; Subway, "L"; Riverside.

86TH ST., 310 WEST.—Desirable rooms, suitable for two or three gentlemen; Subway, "L"; telephone; reference.

86TH, 527 WEST END AV.—Newly furnished single or en suite; Subway, "L."

86TH ST., 170 WEST.—Beautiful parlor and bedroom; bath; corner apartment. Keh

PICKETS' WAYS TOLD TO PATERSON JURY

Riot at Harding Mills, Strikers Say, Was a Peaceable Assemblage.

EMPLOYER DESCRIBES SIEGE

Of the 44 Defendants in One Case 13 Take the Witness Stand in Their Own Defense.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., June 4.—Thirteen of the forty-four defendants in the Industrial Workers of the World strike picket case went on the stand in the Court of Quarter Sessions this afternoon. Each tried in his own way to convince the jury that he was not guilty of the offense of unlawful assembly. It was a remarkable scene in many respects. The prisoners were of many nationalities. Each one had a different excuse to give for his presence in the vicinity of the Harding Silk Mills on the afternoon of April 25 last, when what was described as a strike riot took place.

Time and again Judge Klenert was compelled to rap for order. Of those who went on the stand to-day one was a girl, the only female among the accused.

The girl defendant is Anna Silverman, American born, pretty and intelligent. She was the first witness called by the defense, and she proved a match for County Prosecutor Dunn so far as astuteness was concerned. Not once did she lose control of herself, and during the entire time she was on the stand a smile never left her face.

One of the witnesses said that he became involved in the Harding Mill trouble because he was taking a constitutional and just stopped long enough to see a train go by. Another defendant said he was looking for a friend from whom he wished to borrow $200. So it went on, one after the other trying as best he could to convince the jury that his mission to the picket line on the day of the alleged unlawful assemblage was in every way a peaceful one.

The I. W. W. figured largely in the cross-examination. The State's attorneys endeavored at every opportunity to show that this or that defendant had gone to the mills on the afternoon of the disorder at the behest of the agitators of the Industrial Workers of the World. It has been noted that not once during the trial of Alexander Scott, the Socialist editor, did any of the best-known I. W. W. agitators appear in court. Quinlan came to the Court House to-day, but he did not enter. He is the only one of the "Big Five," as "Big Bill" Haywood, Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, Carlo Tresca, Adolph Lessig, nd Patrick Quinlan are known, who has evinced personal interest in the defendants now facing a jury on charges which may send some or all of them behind prison walls for from one to two years.

When the day's session of the court opened the State still had evidence to offer. The State devoted the afternoon yesterday to the testimony of the policemen who took part in the exciting clash around the Harding Mills on April 25.

Tells of Siege of Harding Mills.

The State called its civilian witnesses to-day. First of these was Peter G. Westerhoff, a silk manufacturer in the Harding Mills. Several of the silk concerns have their plants in the big Harding Mills structure. Mr. Westerhoff told about the pickets who guarded the streets in front of the mill, walking in twos and threes, and all the time looking up at the windows of the mill where work still at their looms. He also told how when his loyal workers quit work and left the mill under police escort they were followed and jeered by the strikers and how he himself had accompanied the workers to assist if necessary in their protection.

Mr. Westerhoff's son, Jacob, followed him on the stand and corroborated what his father had said. Then came Mrs. Esther Timms, whose home is near the Harding Mills. She saw the crowd and witnessed the actions of those in it. She heard Police Sergeant Halstead warn the crowd that it was violating the law and order it to disperse, an order which was not obeyed, she said.

Then the State called Mrs. Anna Seedyik of 194 Straught Street, Mrs. Katherine Hopper, a next door neighbor of Mrs. Seedyik, and lastly Mrs. Sarah Van Wagoner, all of whom corroborated in detail what Mrs. Timms had said. This ended the State's case.

The defense immediately called Anna Silverman to the stand. The girl smilingly faced the jury. She wore a hat of deep purple, a white shirtwaist, a brown skirt, and in her corsage a red rose. Gustave Adolph Hunziger, leading counsel for the Industrial Workers of the World, did not ask many questions. The girl, who has been selected to lead the I. W. W. army into New York on Saturday next, said that it was true that she had come to the mills to do picket duty, but she said that she had acted within the law. She had uttered no threats, had jeered none of the loyal workers, and had not exhibited any hostility to the police.

Testimony of Girl Picket.

"Are you an I. W. W.?" Mr. Dunn asked on cross-examination.

"I belong to the organization," the girl answered smiling at the big prosecutor.

"Is 'Big Bill' Haywood the I. W. W.?" Mr. Dunn asked.

"No; he is just plain 'Big Bill,'" the girl answered.

"Did you speak to the strikers at Haledon on Sunday last?" the Prosecutor continued.

"Yes; I really believe some say that is what I did. At any rate, I tried to talk," the witness replied.

"On April 25, did a police officer tell you to order the crowd of pickets to disperse?"

"Yes; but I told him that it was his duty to do that."

Then the witness answered in the negative questions tending to draw from her an admission that she had counseled disorder of any sort on the day in question, or that she had in any other way violated the law.

Harry Eisen followed the girl picket on the stand.

"Did the police tell you to go away?" asked Assistant Prosecutor Force.

"Oh, no," answered the witness.

"How many people were in the crowd?"

"Two or three," was the answer, and everybody laughed, for the defense admits that perhaps a hundred persons were around the mills, while the State says there were between two and three hundred.

Philip Godfried, young and pale-faced, men was called. He said he had not done a stroke of work for sixteen weeks, the reason being that he was a loyal striker.

Patrick Quinlan, addressing the strikers at a meeting held here to-night, denounced United States Senators Hughes and Martine of this State. He said that Senator Hughes was re-elected by the silk mill owners while Senator Martine was nothing but "an old fossil with the backbone of a jelly fish."

Alexander Scott, the editor of The Weekly Issue, will appeal from his conviction on a charge of publishing an article inciting hostility to government. The appeal will be taken when Scott is sentenced, probably on Friday. Scott's conviction carries with it a maximum penalty of not more than fifteen years' imprisonment, or $1,000 fine, or both.

ATTACK WOMEN WORKERS.

Two Who Gave Up Strike Victims of Violent Assault.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., June 4.—While returning from work in the plant of Rosen & Cohen at 5 o'clock this afternoon Mrs. Rose Banghart, a widow, and her sister, Mary Hall, living at 124 Jersey Street, were set upon by three men on Tyler Street. The women, who had been on strike for fourteen weeks, returned to their work as winders on Monday. They were warned this morning by three men that it would be better for them to stay at home.

The assailants of the women lay in wait for them to-night on Tyler Street, between Bridge and River Streets. One of the men again warned Mrs. Banghart to stay at home. Mrs. Banghart says that one of the men kicked her. Mary Hall was knocked down by a blow, and then one of the men seized Mrs. Banghart and threw her into the street. Her head struck against the curb.

Several policemen in response to the cries of the women hurried to the scene of the assault and an effort was made to surround the district. Miss Hall accompanied the policemen and identified Harry Price of 29 Lane Street, a striking weaver, as one of the men concerned in the assault. Both women received medical attention and were taken to their homes under police guard.

Price is one of the men whose trials upon charges of unlawful assembly are now in progress before Judge Klenert. Price denied being concerned in the assault, but was found in the neighborhood, and Miss Hall was positive in her identification of him as being one of the three men who accosted her and her widowed sister.

SING SING WARDEN OUT.

Turns Prison Over to Head Keeper, Pending Investigation.

OSSINING, N. Y., June 4.—Warden John S. Kennedy of Sing Sing Prison was relieved from duty to-day, and turned over the prison this evening to Principal Keeper James Connaughton.

Warden Kennedy went to Albany yesterday and asked Supt. of Prisons Riley to relieve him. Mr. Kennedy said this morning that he took this step to remove any chance of a hitch in the investigation of the prison which began to-day.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., June 4.—The investigation of the condition and management of Sing Sing Prison by the Westchester County Grand Jury began here to-day. The first witness called was George W. Blake, the special prison investigator appointed by Gov. Sulzer, and whose report brought about the inquiry. It was said that Mr. Blake's testimony covered the same ground as his report to the Governor.

District Attorney Francis A. Winslow of Westchester County and Special Deputy Attorney General James W. Osborne of New York City are conducting the inquiry. John Miles, a retired milliner and now a real estate operator of this place, is foreman of the Grand Jury which was sworn in before Justice Tompkins in Part I. of the Supreme Court this morning. The Justice said in his charge:

"There is one matter I call to your special attention. Some months ago the Governor of the State of New York appointed a Commissioner to inquire into the State Prison at Sing Sing and that Commissioner recently made a report that has been given wide publicity.

"In the report the Commissioner severely criticises the management of the prison and calls attention to certain abuses which he claims exist there, and, in fact, charges malfeasance in office against the Warden and those in charge of that institution. Now, both the Governor and the Warden have asked for a Grand Jury investigation of the conditions of that prison, and the court directs you to make a thorough and careful inquiry into the conditions there.

"For that purpose you may have access to the books and accounts of the institution and may compel the attendance of witnesses. You will have the assistance of the District Attorney and of the Special Attorney General appointed by the Governor for the purpose of this investigation, which must be complete and thorough so that if any abuses have been committed they shall be corrected or if any crimes have been done an indictment shall be found.

"On the other hand, if no crime or harm has been done by the Warden or any one official of the institution they may be exonerated of the charges and insinuations that have been made in this report. In justice to the officers of the institution and in justice to all others, there should be a thorough, searching, and complete inquiry."

DISTRIBUTE TOBACCO STOCK

American Snuff Gives $2,530,217 It Holds to Its Shareholders.

Advices from Memphis yesterday said that the Directors of the American Snuff Company had ordered the distribution of 11,000 shares of American Tobacco preferred stock and 5,000 shares of American Cigar preferred stock to their own common stockholders, to be made July 1.

When the Tobacco Trust was dissolved the American Snuff Company held stock and bonds of the American Tobacco Company and preferred stock of the American Cigar Company aggregating in book value $2,530,217. The dissolution decree provided that these securities should be sold or otherwise disposed of within three years.

PUTS JOCKEY CLUB IN THE TRUST CLASS

Maryland Fair Association Tells the Federal Court It Controls Racing.

COMPARED TO STANDARD OIL

Club's Answer Is That It Is Not a Moneymaking Concern in Any Way—Attack on Walbaum.

The Jockey Club was attacked yesterday as being a combination as much in restraint of trade as was the Standard Oil Company or the Tobacco Trust before their dissolution at the hearing in the Federal District Court before Judge Ward of an application of the Maryland State Fair Association for an injunction to restrain The Jockey Club from exercising control over horse racing outside of the State of New York. In replying affidavits August Belmont and W. S. Vosburgh, at one time Secretary of The Jockey Club, not only tried to justify the club's activities but also attacked Gottfried Walbaum, a stockholder of the Maryland State Fair Association.

Frederick Dallam, who appeared as attorney for the Fair Association, asserted that The Jockey Club had absolute control of racing in this country, including the horses, the jockeys, the Stewards, and breeding farms. He quoted statements attributed to Mr. Belmont to prove this contention, and argued that the club was absolutely in restraint of trade, as it made racing associations throughout the country obey its orders.

Joseph Auerbach, who appeared for The Jockey Club, contended that the Maryland State Fair Association had nothing but street gossip on which to found its case.

"The association," he said, "applied to The Jockey Club for its protection and benefits, and signed an agreement by which it was to pay The Jockey Club 1 per cent. of its profits, but it refused to pay when the time for settlement came. Now it seeks an injunction."

Mr. Auerbach went on to deny that The Jockey Club made millions yearly. It was not organized, he maintained, to make money, and it had no stock and declared no dividends. Its chief source of maintenance came from the dues of its members, and its funds had never been distributed among them.

"The Jockey Club," he said, "does not engage in any commercial business or in any business for profit. It does not participate in the breeding of horses except that it lends thoroughbred stallions without charge to improve the breed of horses in certain localities. It defrays the necessary advertising and offers prizes at the agricultural societies where the get of these stallings is exhibited."

Other functions of the Jockey Club as detailed by Mr. Auerbach were the collection of all forfeits at recognized meetings in behalf of the associations to which they were due and the publication of an unofficial list of forfeits in The Racing Calendar, the official record of the club. The money paid into the club by the racing associations is used to pay for the issue of this book and another publication and for the collection of forfeits.

Mr. Dallam in his arguments quoted from the late James R. Keene, who at one time said that when the club was formed it was thought that if it had fifty or seventy-five good citizens as members it would stand in the way of hostile legislation at Albany and would command the respect of the patrons of the turf by avoiding centralization of government. As a matter of fact, he contended, this very centralization had occurred.

"The people of Maryland," he said, "can control their own racing. We are pretty good people down there, and the Pimlico track stands as a monument to good, honest racing. We didn't need the protection of the rules of the Jockey Club."

Judge Ward interrupted Mr. Dallam to say that unless he could show that the rules of which he complained were designed to more than improve the pedigree of horses and to improve the honesty of racing he would not grant the injunction.

Mr. Auerbach dissected the affidavits in support of the application, filed by Gottfried Walbaum and H. D. Brown, and said that Mr. Walbaum was connected with the "notorious" Guttenberg race track at Guttenberg, N. J.

"In his affidavit," Mr. Auerbach said, "Walbaum says he was compelled to sell out his interest in the Saratoga track because he was so harassed, hampered, and handicapped by the unfair and selfish operations of the Jockey Club. I wish to say that this oppression of which he complains consisted in the refusal of the Stewards of the Jockey Club, under advice of their counsel, Benjamin F. Tracy, to permit on July 10, 1894, the Saratoga Association, of which Walbaum was President, to violate the laws of the State by running in connection with the track a 'foreign book' or pool room for the purpose of placing bets on races run elsewhere than on the Saratoga track."

August Belmont also submitted an affidavit, in which he argued that were the club disrupted there would be a return to the chaos which existed in racing before 1894, and that the breeding of thoroughbreds would entirely cease, or would become discredited. The services of the Jockey Club in publishing the American Stud Book and the Racing Calendar could not, he said, be dispensed with, if "ringers" were to be kept out.

Then taking up the direct attack on Walbaum and Brown, Mr. Belmont said that the former's management of the Guttenberg race track led to the prohibition of racing in New Jersey, and that consequently the statement of Brown that the closing of these tracks was due to the Jockey Club was altogether false.

In affidavits filed by W. S. Vosburgh and Algernon Daingerfield, all the allegations in the complaint were denied, and it was asserted that the refusal of the Maryland State Fair Association to pay the $700, the 1 per cent. commission on its earnings, caused the Jockey Club to refuse to make dates or authorize any meetings of the association until this sum had been paid.

Judge Ward directed written briefs to be submitted to him within a week by both sides. It is expected that he will take some time before he hands down his decision.

BISHOP COMPANY FAILS.

Water Concern Run by Banker's Former Wife Goes Into Bankruptcy.

A bankruptcy petition was filed yesterday against the Orchard Spring Water Company, of which Abigail H. Bishop is President and her former husband, James C. Bishop, is Treasurer. The company sold bottled water in this city and had offices at 304 West Forty-ninth Street, and a spring surrounded by eighty acres of land at Yorktown Heights, Westchester County.

The spring was owned by Mrs. Bishop, and the business was conducted in her name. On Jan. 24, 1911, the Orchard Spring Water Company was incorporated. Mrs. Bishop turned over to the corporation the spring and the land around it for fifty-seven shares of the capital stock, worth $57,000 at par.

In the petition in involuntary bankruptcy filed yesterday, Charles H. Hanson, one of the Directors of the concern, was named as a creditor with a bill for legal services of $379. The petitioners included, in addition to Mr. Hanson, Joseph S. Seigel, with a claim for $379, assigned to him by the Lederle Laboratories for making an analysis of the spring's water, and the firm of Glickstein Bros. for bottles.

The business venture of Mrs. Bishop and her husband has figured before in bankruptcy proceedings. On March 8 Mrs. Bishop filed a petition in bankruptcy in which she named as her chief possession a group of fifty-seven shares in the Orchard Spring Water Company. She said at that time that her shares were in the possession of her husband.

CHILD RUNS TO FATHER.

Muriel Bishop Leaves No Doubt as to Her Choice.

Muriel Bishop, the 11-year-old daughter of James Cunningham Bishop, ran to her father and leaped into his arms yesterday morning in the Criminal Court Building. Her embrace was the visible token of her selection of her father as her future custodian.

The child had been brought to New York Tuesday evening from a private school in Virginia by order of Supreme Court Justice Goff, and had spent the night at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel with a governess. She was the sole remaining subject of controversy between her mother, Mrs. Abigail Hancock Bishop, who won her divorce action on Friday, and her father.

Justice Goff expected that it would be necessary to question Muriel to enable him to decide whether she realized sufficiently the difficulties between her parents to make a reasonable choice between them. Mr. Bishop had already been favored by his two elder daughters, Mary, 20 years old, and Augusta, 18, while Natalie, 15 years old, and Abigail, 7, had elected to remain with their mother. On Tuesday evening Mrs. Bishop decided that Muriel had been so long under the influence of her father and two elder sisters that she could not hope to influence her decision.

While no public statement was made, the lawyers in the case allowed it to be understood that the basis of the financial settlement between Mr. and Mrs. Bishop included the transfer of certain real property for residential purposes, an alimony allowance of $15,000 a year, and $10,000 for the payment of Mrs. Bishop's lawyers.

MORE DYE TRUST SUITS.

Many American Manufacturers to Attack the German Company.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, June 4.—At least fifty additional suits are soon to be entered against the alleged German Dye Trust in the crusade that has been instituted in behalf of American woolen manufacturers. The plaintiffs, who charge secret price agreements, embrace practically every large manufacturer in this city, New York and the New England States.

Miss Julia Gaul, private secretary to Alfred J. Kepplemann, American representative of the Farben Frabriken of Elberfeld Company, a New York corporation, probably will be subpoenaed by the prosecution. This was admitted to-night by an attorney representing one of the plaintiffs. Miss Gaul possesses trade secrets, intrusted to her by Kepplemann, it is said. It is also charged that she has knowledge of the alleged violations of the laws, and will be a valuable witness.

"I am not worrying about the charges," said Kepplemann. "No; I haven't an attorney, and I don't know when I will engage one. They say I have enchanted master dyers, but I don't think I am much of a success as an enchanter."

Detectives have been sent to Germany to get evidence against the dye manufacturers.

A statement of the $1,200,000 suit of John and James Dobson against the German color manufacturing firm trading under the name of Farben Fabriken Vormals Frederick Bayer & Co., brought on the ground that by violation of the Sherman act the German house had illegally forced up the price of dyestuffs in combination with other firms in that country, was received yesterday at the local offices of the Farben Fabriken of Elberfeld Company, their American factors.

The information on which the Dobsons base their claim appeared in the record of the investigation of the National Monetary Commission. In this document is what purports to be a history of a combination of chemical houses, and the defendant company is included in the list. The other houses named are the Badische Anilin und Sodafabriken, the Aktiengesellschaft fur Anilin Fabrication, Leopold Cassella & Co., the Farbenwerke Vormals Meister, Lucius & Brunning, and Kalle & Co.

While it is conceded that there is some understanding among these houses, the nature of it is not known here. Several of the German firms have local selling agents, or factors, and these are said to be in open competition with one another in the American market.

COHALAN CASE PUT IN CHRYSTIE'S HANDS

Bar Association Counsel to Hear Connolly and Report to Grievance Committee.

HAS ALL PAPERS IN CASE

Besides Discussing the Charges, the Association Gets Demand for an Investigation from Citizens' Union.

The Grievance Committee of the Bar Association considered informally yesterday at its regular meeting the charges made by John A. Connolly against Justice Cohalan. In accordance with the rules of the association nothing was given out after the meeting, but it is understood that the preliminary steps were taken for the beginning of an investigation of the Justice's conduct.

The Citizens' Union came forward yesterday as a complainant in the matter, so that if the Bar Association feels that it needs some external pressure to give it an excuse for action it need not wait upon Gov. Sulzer, who himself seems to think somebody ought to ask him to move. This letter, calling attention to the gravity of the Connolly charges, was sent yesterday to William B. Hornblower, President of the Bar Association, by the Citizens' Union. It reads:

June 4, 1913.

William B. Hornblower, Esq.,
President, Association of The Bar,
New York City.

Dear Sir: John A. Connolly has publicly charged, in substance, that Justice Daniel F. Cohalan of the Supreme Court, while practicing at the bar, shared to the extent of 55 per cent. in the profits of municipal contracts as a reward for using his political influence to secure these contracts for Mr. Connolly's corporation, and also took a note in consideration for a promise to get Mr. Connolly a position in the public service.

The matter, while important to the community as a whole, involves especially the standards of professional conduct befitting a lawyer and a Judge. Accordingly, we request that your body through its appropriate committee make a careful investigation into all the facts, with a view either of vindicating Justice Cohalan, if the facts warrant, or taking proceedings for his removal or disbarment, if it shall appear that either as a Judge or a lawyer he has been guilty of improper or unprofessional conduct. Respectfully yours,

CITIZENS' UNION OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
JULIUS HENRY COHEN, Vice Chairman.
By order of the Executive Committee.

As Mr. Hornblower was out of the city yesterday, this letter could not be brought formally before the Grievance Committee at its meeting, but enough already had been spread abroad about the Connolly charges to warrant an informal discussion. Those present at the committee meeting were Howard Townsend, Chairman; Elnar Chrystie, Secretary and counsel; Hugh A. Bayne, Joseph H. Choate, Jr., Gherardi Davis, Henry R. Hoyt, Charles Melien, Nathan Ottinger, Orlgen S. Seymour, and Edward E. Sprague.

It is customary for the Grievance Committee before it takes up a formal investigation of its own to leave the preliminary inquiry to Mr. Chrystie. He dismisses many complaints against members of the bar as frivolous and without foundation, so that they never reach the Grievance Committee itself. In the case of the Connolly charges against Justice Cohalan he will have charge of the preliminary survey.

All the documentary proof that Connolly can produce was turned over yesterday to Mr. Chrystie at his office in the Bar Association, and this morning at 11 o'clock Connolly himself will call upon him and tell him his story and submit to such questioning as Mr. Chrystie may consider necessary. When Mr. Chrystie has satisfied himself upon the merits of the accusation he will report to the Grievance Committee his conclusions, and it will then decide what procedure is necessary in the case. It will, however, refuse to divulge what steps, if any, it is taking until it has completed its report, which will go to the Appellate Division.

A good deal of interest is being shown as to the course which Justice Cohalan will take now. According to his announced plans, he was to sail this morning for Ireland, with his family, to pass the Summer there. All inquiries at his house last night as to any change in his plans were useless, as it was said that nothing was known there of his future movements.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 4.—Secretary Frederick E. Wadhams of the State Bar Association was waiting to see Gov. Sulzer to-day when the Governor had to hurry away to catch the train for Glens Falls. Secretary Wadhams would not say that his visit had anything to do with the question of the State Bar Association taking up the charges against Justice Cohalan, but promised to meet the Governor to-morrow before he [Wadhams] leaves for New York to attend the dinner of lawyers at the Ritz-Carlton to-morrow night. Mr. Wadhams thought that something might take place there although the dinner will be of a social nature.

GILBERT GETS DETROIT JOB

Plans of Woolworth Building Designer Accepted for Public Library.

Cass Gilbert, the architect of the Woolworth Building and the Custom House in this city, received a telegram last night from Detroit informing him that the plans he had submitted for a public library building, to cost $1,000,000, had been accepted. The plans were entered in a competition, in which the architectural firms of Carrere & Hastings and McKim, Meade & White also submitted plans. In all, ten sets of plans were considered by the jury on award, whose membership consisted of Herbert Putnam, Librarian of Congress; Paul Cret, Professor of Architecture of the University of Pennsylvania; John L. Mauran of St. Louis, and Frank Miles Day of Philadelphia. Mr. Mauran and Mr. Day served on the jury which selected a few weeks ago, the Court House plans for New York.

At Mr. Gilbert's home last night reporters not familiar with his work here asked Mr. Gilbert about the Detroit structure and, incidentally, about "what other work" he had done previously.

"A few trifles only," said Mr. Gilbert—"nothing but trifles; and at no time any trifle larger than the Woolworth Building." He added that the Detroit Library Building was to be part of a comprehensive civic centre plan, which would include, in addition to it, an art museum, a public auditorium, and an opera house.

WIRES 'WE'RE MARRIED, POP'

Frank Khuen, the Confectioner, Sat in the Grill Room of the Yonkers City Club Yesterday Noon When a Messenger Boy Entered with a Telegram. Mr. Khuen Tore It Open and Read:

Frank Khuen, Yonkers, N. Y.

We're married, Pop. The knot was tied in a New York church.

Mr. Khuen had known for some time of the attachment of his twenty-two-year-old son to Gladys Hayden, the daughter of George Hayden of 17 Woods Avenue, and had suspected that they would eventually marry. He was unprepared however for an elopement.

"There was absolutely no reason for it," he said later at his home at 245 South Broadway. "They were both of age and there was no objection to a wedding in either side. They did it this way, I believe, because they thought it romantic."

RICH, ACCUSED OF THEFT.

Woman Says Man Worth $500,000 Stole $100 from Her.

Abraham Leipzig, 58 years old, a retired merchant, living in the Manhattan Square Hotel, at 50 West Seventy-seventh Street, was arrested last night by Patrolman Reilly of Traffic Squad C, charged with grand larceny by Mrs. Pearl Weinreb of 49 West 112th Street. He was taken to the West Sixty-eighth Street Station, where he vigorously denied the charge. He said he was a retired wicker manufacturer, worth $500,000. Bail was furnished, and a further hearing will be held this morning in the West Side Court.

Mrs. Weinreb is the wife of a tailor who has a store at 2,135 Broadway, where the arrest was made. She told Lieut. Austin in the police station that she had met Leipzig last April when there was some question of renting an apartment in one of his houses. On May 14, she says, the man she accuses was responsible for her giving up $100 for a pair of earrings and a metal watch which were worthless by working with a confederate, as she tells it, an old game which makes the victim think he is getting something very valuable.

She says she accused him of the theft and that he sent word, after having seen her husband, that he would come to the store last night and find out what Mrs. Weinreb meant by making such a charge. When he appeared with his son Mrs. Weinreb called Policeman Reilly and the arrest followed.

Campaign for Suffrage Congressmen

WASHINGTON, June 4.—Members of the Congressional Union of the National American Woman Suffrage Association announced to-day that active work would begin in every Congressional District in the United States for the election of a suffrage candidate. Bands of workers in each district will be formed. Miss Alice Paul, Chairman, declared that the work of organization already had been begun.

VENTILATED STRAWS are impossible without $2 the perforated bands
At my stores only
Truly Warner Mr. Goodresser
Hatter to Men

'4004 for All Men

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.
EMPIRE B'way, 40 St. Evs. 8:30. Last Matinee Sat. 2:30.
LAST 3 NIGHTS—LAST MAT. SAT.
MISS BILLIE BURKE
in the Amazing "THE AMAZONS"
LAST NIGHT NEXT SATURDAY
KNICKERBOCKER Broadway & 38th St. Evs. 8. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2.
JULIA SANDERSON with JOSEPH CAWTHORN
in THE SUNSHINE GIRL.
CRITERION B'way, 44th St. Evs. 8:15. Last Matinee Sat. 2:15.
45th Week—Last 3 Nights—and Sat. Mat.
Robert Hilliard IN THE ARGYLE CASE."
HUDSON W. 44th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:20.
THE POOR LITTLE RICH GIRL
FULTON 46th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. LAST 4 TIMES THIS SEASON Matinee Saturday at 2:20.
Richard Bennett & CO-WORKERS in Damaged Goods
THE MASTER MIND Popular Mat. To-day 2:20.
HARRIS, W. 42d St. Evenings at 8:30.
LIBERTY West 42d St. Evs. 8:10 sharp. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:10.
"The Biggest Musical Success of the Season."
THE PURPLE ROAD
GLOBE, B'way, 46 St. Evs. 8:20. Mat. Wed. & Sat.
FRITZI SCHEFF MLLE. MODISTE

WINTER GARDEN Evenings at 8.
2ND EDITION Mat. To-day at 2.
HONEYMOON EXPRESS
Direct La Rue—AL. JOLSON—Ina Claire
Sunday Night Concert—Best Bill in New York.
44TH ST. ROOF GARDEN Just W. of B'way TO-NIGHT AT 8:15
LEW FIELDS in "ALL ABOARD"
CASINO B'way and 39th St. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-day at 2.
Gilbert-Sullivan Company in IOLANTHE
Special "Iolanthe" Matinee To-day at 2.
SHUBERT PUBLIC LIBRARY FUND
MAXINE ELLIOTT'S Thurs., 39th, bet. B'way & 6th Av. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2.
ROMANCE
PRINCESS 39th bet. B'way & 6th Aves. Evs. 8:45. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:45.
4 ONE-ACT PLAYS THAT MADE THE GRAND GUIGNOL IN PARIS FAMOUS.
LYRIC Ats. 2:30 Twice Daily, 25c, 50c
CAPT. SCOTT'S ADVENTURES AT THE SOUTH POLE
MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE Mats. To-day 2:30 & Sat. 2:30. 10c, 20c, 30c
STOCK CO. "Girl of the Golden West."
Next Week—45 Minutes from Broadway.
ASTOR B'way 45 St. Every Day, incl. Sun. 2:30 & 8:20. 25 & 50c
100th Time Mon. Night. Souvenirs to Ladies.
"QUO VADIS?" Last Word in Photo-Plays.
GRAND 23d St., 8th Ave. PRICES 20 & 30. TIMES DAILY, 2, 5, 8 & 9.
THE BATTLE OF GETTYSBURG GREATEST MOTION PICTURES IN THE WORLD.
CORT 45th St., E. of B'y. Tel. Bryant 46 Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. Laurette Taylor in "Peg o' My Heart."
ELTINGE West 42d St. Evenings at 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. at 2:15.
WITHIN THE LAW
BELASCO W. 44th St. Mat. To-day & Sat. LAST TIME TO-NIGHT AT 8:30
LAST 3 NIGHTS—LAST MATS. TO-DAY & SAT.
Years of Discretion

LUNA PARK CONEY IS Fire & Sword (Adriancple) The War of 1913
STEEPLECHASE CONEY'S LAUGHING PLACE. The World's Greatest Playhouse.
NEW—Daily Mat. 25c. Clayton White & Brighton Georgia Caine, Robert D. Daley & Co., Mack & Orth, The Athletas, Winsch & Poore, and others.
PALISADES AMUSEMENT PARK
MADISON SQ ROOF GARDEN Dancing in the Moonlight. Amateur Night Friday. 25-Artist Cabaret.
OLYMPIC East 14th St. Phone 1260 Stuy. Mat. Daily. Prices 10-20-30c
GAMBLER OF THE WEST
Next Week—"Circus Girls Luck in N. Y."
COLUMBIA B'way & 47th St. Burlesque To-day
THE Kissing Maid with Sam Howe
International Polo and Tennis Matches.—Choice seats, Normandie Hotel Ticket Office, Broadway and 38th St. Telephone 4,189 Greeley.
Lyceum, 45 St. B'way TWICE DAILY 2:30 & 8:30. 25c. to $1. "North of 53" MOTION PICTURE MARVEL OF THE AGE.
HAMMERSTEIN'S ROOF & "OLD FARM" HOUDINI & 18 Big Acts Daily Matinee in Theatre, 25, 50, 75c
B. F. KEITH'S HARLEM Opera House. 125th St., nr. 7 Av. Mat. D'ly Stock Co. in "The Traveling Salesman."

F. F. PROCTOR'S N. Y. THEATRES
5th AVE 23rd St. nr. 6th Av. 58TH ST. nr. 3rd Av. 125TH ST., Lex. Av.
MARIE McFARLAND & MADAME ? Francis McGinn & Co., Sam & Kitty Morton and 8 other Big Features.
4 unique blending of classy vaudeville, kinemacolor and black and white photo-play. Continuous from 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. Modest prices. Bills Changed Mon. & Thurs.

Hotel Wellington
55th & 56th Streets & 7th Ave.
MODERN AND ABSOLUTELY FIRE PROOF.
Exclusive Patronage
800 ROOMS, EACH WITH PRIVATE BATH AND SHOWER.
SPECIAL SUMMER RATES
Also Prop. Ocean House, Watch Hill, R. I. J. F. CHAMPLIN, Manager

HOTEL Bretton Hall
BROADWAY 85th to 86th St.
Between Riverside Drive and Central Park, New York City's Largest Uptown Hotel.
Large rooms, large closets and all comforts of the best New York Hotels at one-third less price. Within ten minutes of shopping and theatre centres. Subway station at the door.
SPECIAL SUMMER RATES

HOTEL BON-RAY
MADISON AVE & 59TH ST. 1 BLOCK TO CENTRAL PARK
FIREPROOF & HOMELIKE
A refined, select, fireproof, homelike hotel; handsomely furnished throughout; 15 minutes to 42d St.; all theatres and amusements; family and transient trade especially solicited.
Room and Bath, $1.50-$3.00.
Parlor, Bedroom and Bath, $4.00.
Special Rates by Month or Year.
RESTAURANT.
European and American Plan.
SPECIAL RATES FOR SUMMER.

Dine in the Open Air Garden
Opposite Maine Monument
REISENWEBER'S
58th Street & Columbus Circle
$1.25 Delicious Frog Dinner
(From 6 to 9 P. M.)
50c. Table d'Hote at Noon. $1.00 Table d'Hote Evening and Sunday at Noon.
DANCING EVENINGS AT 9.
Vienna Court Theatre Orchestra.

NORTH BEACH
RESTAURANTS AT CITY PRICES
FREE FIREWORKS THURSDAYS.
Boats East 99th and 134th Sts.
Queensboro Bridge Trolleys also DIRECT.

Lüchow
14th Street, near Fourth Ave.

BOSTON Commonwealth Avenue
HOTEL VENDOME
Distinguished for its clientele, appointments and location. Attractive for permanent and transient guests, and most convenient for automobile parties.
C. H. GREENLEAF & CO.

HOTEL PIERREPONT,
32D ST., NEAR BROADWAY.
Large rooms, with private bath, $1.50 per day. Parlor bedroom and bath, $2.50 per day.

"A NATIONAL INSTITUTION"
Browning, King & Co
CLOTHING, FURNISHINGS AND HATS FOR MEN, BOYS AND CHILDREN

Why Come Here?
Because Men do who want good Clothing and know What is What.
Don't be deceived if you sometimes hear that Browning, King & Co. are "high-priced." Those who buy here know that what they get of us looks better and wears better than what they get elsewhere.
That's the Whole Story.
Suits, $18 to $30.
Straw Hats and Summer Furnishings in a Splendid Assortment.
BROWNING, KING & CO.
Broadway, Between 31st and 32nd Streets.
Cooper Square, Opposite 5th Street.
Brooklyn; Fulton Street at Dekalb Ave.

Wallach Bros.
Broadway, Cor. 29th St., ONLY.
The Home of Hart, Schaffner & Marx Clothes.
$3.00 Imported Satin Broché Shirts $1.65
NOTICE that word *imported*. Some day the domestic may be as good—up to now it isn't.
Yet the domestic sells here regularly and right along at $2.00 a shirt.
Of the imported $3.00 kind we have 1200 in stock when we open today.
They can't last long at $1.65.
At Broadway, cor. 29th St., ONLY.

Special Sale
Two-piece Silk-Lined Serges Worth $50—$22.50
We bought enough imported blue, black and gray serges to make 1,000 two-piece suits. There is enough left for 700 suits. You should have at least two. These suits should sell at $40 here and would cost $50 elsewhere. If you'll call and see these serges you'll leave your order. Your suit will be made for you, fitted and finished for you, and will cost you just $22.50. Wonderful value!
Silk-Lined Coat & Trousers, $22.50
Broadway & 9th Street
Arnheim

E & W RED MAN BRAND

2 FOR 25 CTS.
Bellwood: Points cannot injure shirt. Suitable for Bow or Scarf.
EARL & WILSON
MAKERS OF TROY'S BEST PRODUCT.

"AT THE SIGN OF THE TWO FLAGS."
GRAND OPENING OF THE
BUN JAN
THE NEW MANDARINE RESTAURANT
SATURDAY, JUNE 7th,
AT 1551-3 BROADWAY, COR. 46TH ST.
ONLY PLACE OF ITS KIND IN THE UNITED STATES
VALUABLE LADIES' SOUVENIRS THE FIRST TWO WEEKS
THE GUESSING CONTEST OF THE AMOUNT SPENT IN FITTING UP THE PLACE WILL CLOSE JUNE 28. PRIZES NOW ON EXHIBITION.
CAFE SERVICE. BEST CHINESE COOK IN AMERICA. MUSIC.

A Successful Advertisement

The following advertisement appeared last Sunday on the Want Page of The New York Times:

HOUSEWORKER—A lady leaving town wishes to place a nice young Irish girl for general housework or kitchen maid; free June 7; also a nice colored woman as laundress or for general housework in small family, or day's work; free June 13th. Mrs. Holden, 338 Riverside Drive.

The advertiser reported that the advertisement brought many inquiries, and that the housemaid was placed immediately.

To insure insertion in Sunday Edition, send advertisement before 8 P. M. Saturday night. Telephone 1000 Bryant.